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CENSUS OF INDIA, 1921

VOLUME VIII



BOMBAY PRESIDENCY



PART III

REPORT AND TABLES--ADEN

BY

E. M. DUGGAN

CHAIRMAN, ADEN SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE

IN CHARGE OF CENSUS OPERATIONS, ADEN

PARV



BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS
1923

REPORT.

PREVIOUS ENUMERATIONS.

1. The first Census of the Bombay Presidency (of which Aden is administratively speaking a part) was held in 1854 when an estimate of the population was made but it was not till 1872 that the first enumeration was attempted and its accuracy is extremely doubtful. From 1881 inclusive however organized counts have been taken at ten-year intervals and the general results will be found in Imperial Table II. The Census of the 18th March 1921 may therefore be said to be the seventh of any description, the sixth based on an actual count and the fifth of reasonable accuracy. The reader who wishes to obtain a general idea of the results of this last Census with the minimum of trouble should turn to paragraph 9 hereafter.

CONDUCT OF PRESENT ENUMERATION.

2. The Chairman of the Aden Settlement Committee was appointed as the Officer in charge of the Census Operations and commenced work in July 1920. Captain J. Gordon of the Bombay Political Department who was acting as Chairman during my absence on leave was the Officer in charge of the operations until the end of September 1920 when Major J. C. Tate of the same Department took over charge until my return from leave in the middle of October. The first step taken was the preparation of the General Village Register in which was shown a complete list of the various divisions of Aden and its dependencies, the number of houses and the number of workers available for the enumeration. The divisions were then divided into blocks, 50 houses on the average going to a block in the Crater, Maalla and Tawahi divisions and 100 houses on the average going to a block in Sheikh Othman. The blocks were grouped into circles and the circles into charges. The numbers are shown below:—

Charges	..	..	..	..	8
Circles	..	..	..	..	27
Blocks	..	..	..	..	170

All the charge Superintendents, supervisors and enumerators were engaged from Government and Local Fund offices. One outsider volunteered to do work as enumerator and only two paid men had to be engaged. All charge Superintendents, supervisors and enumerators were given a practical demonstration by me of what they had to do. The need for this and the difficulty involved in the taking of a Census in a place of this nature was well illustrated by the answer of an enumerator who, when asked by me as to what entry he would make for the age of a *purdah* lady whom he could not see and whose male relative refused to give it, replied "I would make a guess at it!" I admit the problem defeated me so I told him to leave the entry blank. As the schedules were filled in, they were gradually checked and rechecked by all Superior Officers right up to the Census night. The only exception was in the case of the enumeration of houseless people and of the Port population which took place on the final night of the Census. A very slight dislocation was caused owing to the unavoidable absence on that night of certain enumerators but their places were filled up without difficulty by reserve enumerators. The date selected for the final Census did not coincide with any big holiday. The Aden Jews who live for the most part in the Crater division abstain from doing any work or business between 6 p.m. on Fridays and 6 p.m. on Saturdays, but although the final Census night—the 18th March 1921—was a Friday this caused no practical inconvenience and everything passed off smoothly and well. All enumerators went out as soon as it was dark to take the final check. New comers and newly born children were added to the list and persons who were absent on that date from Aden and its dependencies were struck off the list. The next morning all enumerators, supervisors and Charge Superintendents met together. The enumerators checked each other's totals. The supervisor then combined the block totals into a circle total. The Charge Superintendents then added up the totals of all the blocks and furnished them to me. Every one concerned worked with a will and I was able to telegraph the totals to the Census Commissioner at Simla and to the Provincial Superintendent at

Poona on the 19th March 1921 or on the day after the Census night. Special care was taken that these provisional totals showing the numbers of occupied houses, males, females and total population should be as accurate as possible and the final recorded result only varied from the revised provisional totals by about 0.12 per cent. The revised provisional total was 56,571 and the finally recorded total was 56,500. The total number of Census Officers employed was 255 or 0.4 per cent of the subsequently ascertained population. Owing to the large number of houseless people in Aden 63 Census Officers were employed in enumerating them on the night of the final Census.

STATISTICS DECIDED ON

3. Certain changes in the volume of Imperial Tables etc. were ordered in General Department Order No. 466 dated the 13th January 1921 and it was decided by Government that information regarding Aden should be excluded from the Imperial Tables of 1921 except Tables I and II and that information excluded should be printed by the Chairman, Aden Settlement, in the form of a separate volume. Correspondence then ensued with the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations Poona and details as to the working and salaries of the Abstraction office were arranged with him. He very kindly supplied me free of cost with the requisite number of slips, sorter's tickets, abstraction tables etc. etc.

In my letter No. 390 dated the 31st May 1921 I stated that I had decided to print the following tables:

Imperial Tables Nos. I, II, VI, VII, VIII, X, XII, XIII (on the same lines as last Census), XV, XVI(a) and XVI(b), XVII, XXII (all parts) and Provincial Table No. 1.

The above arrangements were reported both to the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations and to the Census Commissioner, Simla. No returns of Registers were sent to the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations as in his letter No. Abs/23 dated the 9th June 1921 he had left the whole matter to me.

TABULATION OF RESULTS

4. An Abstraction office was opened early in April 1921 in the Aden Settlement office and three temporary whole time clerks were engaged in copying and preparing the Census Tables. Four half time checkers, one half time supervisor and one Deputy Superintendent were appointed to check and supervise the whole thing. Owing to the work of the Aden Settlement certain changes had to be made in the personnel but fortunately only among the checkers. There was practically no change from the procedure of 1911. The first thing done was to copy out from the schedules the particulars of each individual on to a slip $2" \times 4\frac{1}{2}"$. The colour of the slips indicated the religion, civil condition was shown by a symbol of varying shape and sex by the symbol being solid for a male and merely outlined for a female. The remaining details such as age, caste, occupation, birth place, language, literacy, knowledge of English and infirmities had to be written up in pencil. This copying and checking was completed by the end of June 1921.

Sorting was then commenced. Pigeon holes were provided and slips were arranged therein in accordance with the details required for each table. Bundles of a hundred were tied up in the great majority of cases and the requisite figures were entered on sorter's tickets. This method enabled a good and continuous check to be exercised by the supervising staff and the sorters had no opportunity to conceal or make away with slips. When any discrepancy arose Register A was at once referred to and the mistakes were corrected, on one occasion (sorting of table VII) one slip was found missing and all the general schedules had to be looked up again and the particular slip was re-written. Fortunately except for this incident nothing worth mentioning took place and the sorting passed off successfully and was completed on the 30th September 1921. Side by side with the sorting one temporary clerk was detached to do the preparation of all tables from the sorter's tickets. This work was practically completed on the 25th October 1921. All the sorter's tickets and tables were then finally checked and the whole work of tabulation was completed by the 25th October 1921.

Cost.

5. The cost of the present Census has been Rs. 4,718 as compared with Rs. 1,873 in that of 1911. This cost is shared in equal proportions between the Government and the Aden Settlement Fund. The increase is due partly to the increase of the population enumerated but mainly to the great rise in wages and the cost of all materials.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE NEXT CENSUS.

6. The following brief suggestions may be of use to the officer who is placed in charge of the next Census Operations :—

Preliminary and final enumeration.

The general arrangements should be much the same as those made in the present Census. The work should commence early in July or August at the latest and all necessary details must be settled before January so as to be ready for the Census to be taken in March of the next year. Care should be taken to employ as many men as possible who have worked in the present Census and who may be in Aden at the time. The great thing to do is to select the present *supervisors* for this work if they are still available.

Census Abstraction.—Copyists and sorters.

Intelligent whole-time men should be employed for this work, as it is rather technical and requires a good deal of local knowledge.

Checkers.

In the present Census men in the permanent employ of the Aden Settlement were working half time only and were given a bonus of Rs. 60 each.

This work requires careful supervision and was done under great difficulties. I would very strongly recommend that full-time men be employed for this work and that they should temporarily be taken from the permanent staff for the purpose.

Supervisor.

This officer should also be a full-time man and should conduct all correspondence, keep charge of the records and supervise the working of the checkers as soon as their portion of the work is finished.

Deputy Superintendent of Census.

This officer should also be a full-time officer and should devote his whole time and energy to Census work right from the beginning of July or so up to August of the next year.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

7. My thanks are due in the first place to the whole population of Aden both Civil and Military, official and non-official, as without their hearty co-operation and help the conduct of the Census would have been a much more difficult matter than it was. In spite of the heterogeneous nature of the people and of the fact that so large a proportion of them are illiterate immigrants from comparatively uncivilized areas no trouble of any sort arose—a striking tribute to the good sense and amiability of the people and to the tact exercised by the enumerators in paying their house-to-house visits. Among the actual workers the first and foremost was Mr. E. R. Kanga, the Secretary and Head Assessor to the Aden Settlement Committee. He was appointed Deputy Superintendent of Census for Aden and placed on whole-time special duty for the work. His experience gained in the previous Census and his whole-hearted devotion to duty in the present one were invaluable and I owe him a deep debt of gratitude.

The following gentlemen also rendered material help and co-operation both in the actual enumeration and in the tabulation work afterwards :—

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Premji Meghji | .. Supervisor, Charge A, and Supervisor of Census Abstraction and Tabulation work. |
| 2. Mr. J. N. Pajnigar | .. Supervisor, Charge C, and Checker of Census Tables. |
| 3. Mr. Sayed M. Irshadali | .. Supervisor, Charge C. |
| 4. Mr. Abdul Habib | .. Supervisor, Port Limits. |
| 5. Mr. W. A. Morris | .. Supervisor, Perim Coal Co. Division. |

6. Mr. Ismail Abdulla	.. Enumerator and outsider Volunteer.
7. Mr. Ali Ahmed Khan	.. Sheikh Othman Houseless Block Supervisor.
8. Mr. Mohamed A. Rahim	.. Supervisor, Perim.
9. Mr. Ajedya Singh	.. Census Enumerator, Military Limits.
10. Mr. Saeed Moosa	.. Enumerator and Checker.
11. Mr. Saeed S. Bamadhaf	.. Do.
12. Mr. Dulpatram Samji	.. Do.
13. Mr. Shapurji Sorabji	.. Do.
14. Mr. Mohamed Lall Khan	.. Do.
15. Mr. Sayed Mohamed Hydershaw	.. Do.

Lastly I wish especially to mention the Military and the Aden Police to whose tactful help and assistance the complete absence of disturbances of any kind was largely due.

DESCRIPTION OF ADEN.

8. Before proceeding to the results of the Census a brief description of the place will, it is hoped, not be unwelcome. The Settlement, as it is called, of Aden consists of four parts. The first of these and the most important is Aden itself, a rocky peninsula of volcanic origin and about 20 square miles in area bearing in many respects a strong resemblance to Gibraltar. This is connected to the mainland of Arabia by a sandy isthmus about three miles long and one broad called Khor Maksar and on the mainland near the end of this isthmus is the large village or small town of Sheikh Othman with its outlying hamlets of Imad and Hiswa. Between the Peninsula of Aden itself to the South and the mainland to the North lies the bay forming the harbour which is bounded on the East by the Isthmus of Khor Maksar and on the West by another rocky peninsula known as Little Aden. The above make up the British territory of Aden but in addition to it this Census deals also with the small British island of Perim at the Southern entrance to the Red Sea. In addition to its importance as a fortress Aden is a coaling station and oil fuel depôt for both ships of war and mercantile vessels. It also has a flourishing export trade in coffee, hides, skins, gums, spices, ostrich feathers, pearls and other commodities produced in the surrounding countries but for all of these it is an entrepot or collecting centre only and it serves in a similar manner as a distributing centre for imported piece-goods, hardware, kerosene oil and grain, etc. The sole local product of any importance to which Aden itself can lay claim is salt which is made by evaporating sea water and of which about 150,000 tons are exported annually, most of it going to Calcutta.

The assorted nature of its trade is reflected in the kaleidoscopic variety of the inhabitants of the place and of the languages they speak. English, Americans, French, Italians and Greeks, Somalis and Abyssinians, Arabs of all descriptions and Arabian Jews and every kind of Indian with a sprinkling of Persians, Chinese and other Asiatics earn their livelihood on the barren rocks of Aden though not a single one of them by agriculture. Their meat in the shape of sheep and goats comes from Somaliland, their grain and rice from India, their vegetables such as they are from Lahaj 30 miles away on the mainland, their drinking water is either distilled sea water or that from brackish and salt impregnated wells which might make the fortune of a Spa but is certainly unpleasant in its effects when used as a daily diet. In fact everything they eat is imported except the excellent fish which swarm in the surrounding seas.

GENERAL RESULTS.

9. I have already had occasion to use the results of the Census for various purposes such as water supply and electricity schemes, etc., and have found that admirable though they may be for general statistical purposes the standard tables laid down are not fully suitable for local investigations, mainly owing to the fact that the population of Aden is concentrated in certain well-defined and separated areas. I have therefore prepared the additional tables which will be found immediately after this report and before the standard tables. The Special Table 1 gives the results of the present and past counts in moderate detail. Special Table 2 is a summary and Special Table 3 gives the percentage increase in population in the various localities over the decennial periods.

From the Special Table I it will be seen that the population counted in 1921 amounted to 56,500 made up as follows :—

Place.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of females to males ; 1 to
Crater ..	12,245	8,183	20,428	1·5
Maalla ..	2,206	1,185	3,391	1·9
Tawahi and St. Point ..	5,903	2,127	8,030	2·8
Port ..	1,647	83	1,730	20·
Total in civil limits in Fortress ..	22,001	11,578	33,579	1·9
Sheikh Othman and hamlets ..	6,430	4,876	11,306	1·3
Total in civil limits in Aden Settlement ..	28,431	16,451	44,885	1·7
Cantonment and Military ..	8,287	1,253	9,540	6·6
Total in Fortress ..	32,194	17,538	49,732	1·8
Total in Settlement ..	35,330	17,702	53,032	2·
Perim ..	1,676	399	2,075	4·2
Grand Total ..	38,391	18,106	56,500	2·1

The high percentage of males to females even among the civil population as compared with Western countries is noticeable. It is due to the fact that so many of the population of Aden are males who come there only to work and leave their families in the Hinterland or wherever their homes may be. It is satisfactory to notice from Special Table 3 that we are steadily reducing the numbers of the "Houseless" population. These people are immigrant coolies and labourers and beggars the control of whom constitutes one of our difficulties in Aden and who are a constant thorn in the side of the sanitarian.

Among the civil population the main increase in the last decade has taken place at Sheikh Othman, Maalla and Tawahi and for the time being at least the Crater would seem to have about reached the limits of its capacity.

E. M. DUGGAN,

Chairman, Aden Port Trust and Aden Settlement
Committee, and Officer in charge of the Census.

15th March 1923.

STATEMENTS

SPECIAL TABLE No. 1.

Section.	Number of occupied houses.	Males.					Females.				Total population.			
		Census of 1921.	Census of				Census of 1891.	Census of			Census of 1891.	Census of		
			1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.		1901.	1911.	1921.		1901.	1911.	1921.
CIVIL.														
Crater A	403	..	..	..	3,266	..	..	..	2,574	..	..	..	5,840	
Crater B	247	..	..	..	1,403	..	..	..	556	..	..	..	1,959	
Crater C	422	..	..	..	2,144	..	..	..	1,855	..	..	..	3,999	
Crater D	270	..	..	..	1,973	..	..	..	1,201	..	..	..	3,174	
Crater E	238	..	..	..	603	..	..	..	603	..	..	..	1,206	
Crater F	337	..	..	..	1,650	..	..	..	1,385	..	..	..	3,035	
Crater Houseless .. ..	..	2,382	2,436	2,027	1,206	54	48	35	9	2,436	2,484	2,062	1,215	
Crater total	1,917	11,381	10,806	12,220	12,245	6,439	6,718	7,631	8,183	17,820	17,524	19,851	20,428	
Maalla	327	526	854	1,205	1,650	369	602	931	1,163	895	1,456	2,136	2,813	
Maalla Houseless .. ..	..	345	291	785	544	14	15	24	22	359	306	809	566	
Maalla Barrier Gate .. ..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	
Maalla total	327	871	1,145	1,990	2,206	383	617	955	1,185	1,254	1,762	2,945	3,391	
Tawahi, Hedjuff and Steamer Point	591	4,261	3,793	3,953	4,109	1,253	1,374	1,671	2,125	5,514	5,167	5,624	6,234	
Tawahi Houseless .. ..	..	1,884	1,188	1,339	1,450	43	31	15	2	1,027	1,219	1,351	1,452	
Hedjuff Houseless .. ..	..	568	316	190	344	..	..	..	..	568	316	100	344	
Tawahi, Hedjuff and Steamer Point total	591	6,713	5,297	5,482	5,903	1,296	1,405	1,686	2,127	8,009	6,702	7,168	8,030	
Port, on land	35	..	40	67	95	..	2	6	14	..	42	73	109	
Port, afloat	11	2,095	2,778	2,390	1,552	27	96	8	60	2,122	2,874	2,398	1,621	
Fortress Civil Limits total	2,881	21,060	20,066	22,149	22,001	8,145	8,838	10,286	11,578	29,205	28,904	32,435	33,579	
Sheikh Othman	2,242	3,241	2,921	3,047	5,485	3,560	2,746	3,174	4,437	6,801	5,067	6,821	9,922	
„ Houseless .. ..	..	380	567	335	486	33	32	3	27	413	599	338	513	
Sheikh Othman total	2,242	3,621	3,488	4,082	5,971	3,593	2,778	3,177	4,464	7,214	6,266	7,159	10,435	
Imad Hiswa and Little Aden	205	316	362	461	459	236	320	370	412	552	682	831	871	
Aden Settlement Civil limits total	5,323	24,897	23,916	26,692	28,431	11,974	11,936	13,833	16,454	36,971	35,852	40,525	44,885	
IN CANTONMENT AND MILITARY LIMITS														
Tawahi and Steamer Point	311	942	1,633	1,283	1,370	270	383	305	358	1,212	2,116	1,588	1,728	
Crater, Isthmus and Maalla	524	2,101	1,675	1,863	2,393	556	401	290	726	2,657	2,076	2,153	3,119	
Fortress total	839	3,043	3,308	3,146	3,763	826	784	595	1,084	3,869	4,192	3,741	4,847	
Khor Maksar	132	292	117	262	591	151	134	150	94	443	151	412	635	
Sheikh Othman	236	..	..	29	2,545	..	..	..	70	..	..	29	2,615	
Aden Settlement Cantonment and Military total	1,207	3,335	3,425	3,437	6,899	977	918	745	1,248	4,312	4,343	4,182	8,147	
Outside Settlement .. ..	..	..	..	..	1,388	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1,393	
Cantonment and Military total	1,207	3,335	3,425	3,437	8,287	977	918	745	1,253	4,312	4,343	4,182	9,540	
Total in the Settlement of Aden	6,535	28,332	27,341	30,139	35,330	12,951	12,854	14,578	17,702	41,293	40,195	44,717	53,025	
Perim	396	1,236	1,048	1,002	1,676	109	185	297	399	1,345	1,236	1,000	1,676	
Grand total of the whole population counted	6,941	29,568	28,389	31,141	36,324	13,060	13,042	14,875	18,106	42,638	41,431	45,717	54,695	

SPECIAL TABLE No 2.

Section	Population in			
	1891	1901	1911	1921
Houseless Crater	2,430	2,484	2,062	1,215
" Maalla	359	306	809	566
" Hedjuff	568	316	190	344
" Tawahi	1,927	1,210	1,354	1,452
" Total Fortress	5,290	4,325	4,415	3,577
" Shaikh Othman	413	599	338	513
" Total	5,703	4,924	4,753	4,090
(The above are included in the figures that follow)				
Crater	17,820	17,524	19,851	20,428
Maalla	1,254	1,762	2,045	3,391
Tawahi and Steamer Point	8,009	6,702	7,168	8,030
Port	2,122	2,016	2,471	1,730
Total in Civil limits in the Fortress or Peninsula of Aden proper	29,205	28,004	32,435	33,570
Shaikh Othman	7,214	6,206	7,159	10,435
Imad Hiswa and Little Aden	552	682	831	871
Total in Civil limits in the Aden Settlement	36,971	35,852	40,525	44,885
Cantonment and Military in the Fortress	3,869	4,192	3,741	4,847
In Shaikh Othman and Khor Maksar	443	151	441	3,300
Total in the Fortress	33,074	33,096	36,176	38,426
Total in Shaikh Othman and Imad Hiswa and Little Aden	8,209	7,099	8,431	14,606
Total in the Settlement of Aden (omitting Perim)	41,283	40,195	44,607	53,032

SPECIAL TABLE No. 3

Section	Percentage increase in population between		
	1891 and 1901	1901 and 1911	1911 and 1921
Houseless population (included in figures that follow)	-14	- 4	- 14
Crater	- 3	+ 13	+ 2
Maalla	+42	+ 67	+ 15
Tawahi and Steamer Point	-17	+ 6	+ 12
Port	+37	- 16	- 30
Total in Civil limits in the Fortress or Peninsular of Aden proper	- 2	+ 12	+ 3
Shaikh Othman	-14	+ 14	+ 45
Imad Hiswa and Little Aden	+23	+ 21	+ 4
Total in Civil limits in Aden Settlement	- 3	+ 13	+ 10
Cantonment and Military in Fortress	+ 8	- 11	+ 29
" " " in Shaikh Othman and Khor Maksar	-65	+192	+748
Grand total in Fortress	+0 06	+ 9	+ 6
" " " Shaikh Othman Imad Hiswa and Little Aden	-13	+ 18	+ 73
Grand total in the Settlement of Aden (excluding Perim)	- 2	+ 10	+ 18

REGISTER A—POPULATION OF CHARGES BY SEX AND RELIGION.

9

(CIVIL, CANTONMENT, MILITARY, PORT AND RAILWAY LIMITS.)

Charge Nos. A to H

District Aden.

Names of Charges. 1	Names of Sections. 2	Numbers of occupied houses. 3	TOTAL POPULATION.			HINDUS.		MAHOMEDANS.		JAINS.		PARSIS.	
			Males. 4	Females. 5	Total. 6	Males. 7	Females. 8	Males. 9	Females. 10	Males. 11	Females. 12	Males. 13	Females. 14
Charge A ..	Crater, Secs. A, C & E ..	1,063	6,013	5,032	11,045	338	180	3,568	2,923	115	44	61	25
Charge B ..	" " B, D & F ..	854	6,232	3,151	9,383	237	135	5,802	2,947	98	36	11	9
Charge C ..	Maalla, Hedjuff and Tawahi ..	846	7,962	3,279	11,241	132	38	7,293	2,970	4	..	151	52
Charge D ..	Shaikh Othman, Imad Hiswa and Little Aden ..	2,436	6,447	4,872	11,319	48	18	6,146	4,677	9	1	..	..
Charge E ..	Cantonment Limits and Military Population ..	1,200	8,241	1,253	9,494	2,469	51	4,227	1,032	1	..	6	..
Charge F ..	Port Limits and Sea-going Vessels ..	46	1,647	83	1,730	10	..	1,359	18	..	..	1	..
Charge G ..	Perim ..	306	1,676	399	2,075	17	4	1,520	390	..	..	6	..
Charge H ..	Railway Limits ..	90	176	37	213	10	4	152	31	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	6,841	38,394	18,106	56,500	3,261	430	30,067	14,988	227	81	237	86

Names of Charges. 1	Names of Sections. 2	CHRISTIANS.		ANIMISTS.		SIKHS.		JEWS.		BUDDHISTS.		INDEFINITE BELIEFS.	
		Males. 15	Females. 16	Males. 17	Females. 18	Males. 19	Females. 20	Males. 21	Females. 22	Males. 23	Females. 24	Males. 25	Females. 26
Charge A ..	Crater, Secs. A, C & E ..	51	21	2	..	3	..	1,875	1,838	..	..	..	1
Charge B ..	" " B, D & F ..	10	3	..	..	2	..	69	21	3	..	..	..
Charge C ..	Maalla, Hedjuff and Tawahi ..	270	142	..	..	..	..	97	73	15	1	..	3
Charge D ..	Shaikh Othman, Imad Hiswa and Little Aden ..	52	7	..	..	1	..	191	169	..	..	..	..
Charge E ..	Cantonment Limits and Military Population ..	1,239	162	..	..	279	3	8	5	8	..	4	..
Charge F ..	Port Limits and Sea-going Vessels ..	192	42	..	..	1	..	30	19	13	1	41	3
Charge G ..	Perim ..	92	3	..	..	..	..	10	2	31	..	..	..
Charge H ..	Railway Limits ..	9	2	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1,915	382	2	..	289	3	2,281	2,127	70	2	45	7

OF ADEN BY SEX AND RELIGION.

[illegible]

IMPERIAL TABLE I

HOUSES AND POPULATION

Area 80 square miles.

District Aden

Divisions of Aden	Occupied houses	POPULATION		
		Persons Total	Males	Females
	1,917	20,428	10,745	9,683
Crater	468	2,864	2,216	648
(a) Civil Limits	591	8,030	5,903	2,127
(b) Cantonment Limits*	373	1,983	1,547	436
Steamer Point includ- ing Tawahi and Hodjuff	255	3,211	2,059	1,152
(a) Civil Limits	2,436	11,319	6,447	4,872
(b) Cantonment Limits†	306	2,075	1,676	399
Maalla	138	1,943	1,823	120
Sheikh Othman	361	4,647	4,478	169
Perim				
(a) Civil Limits				
(b) Cantonment Limits				
The rest				
TOTAL	8,841	56,500	28,394	18,106

Civil Population

	Occupied houses	Males	Females	Total
*Includes—	127	270	222	532
† Do	8	117	1	118

VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1872.

District or State.	PERSONS.						Variation increase (+) decrease (-).					Net variation in period 1872 to 1921 increase (+) decrease (-).
	1921	1911	1901	1891	1881	1872	1911 to 1921.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.	1881 to 1891.	1872 to 1881.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Aden ..	56,500	46,165	43,974	44,070	31,560	19,289	+10,735	+2,191	-105	+9,210	+15,571	+37,211

District or State.	MALES.						FEMALES.					
	1921	1911	1901	1891	1881	1872	1921	1911	1901	1891	1881	1872
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Aden ..	28,794	21,260	20,570	20,614	12,775	11,657	18,106	14,875	17,444	13,165	12,125	7,616

TABLE VI.

RELIGION.

District or State.	POPULATION.			HINDU.			MUHAMM.			CHRISTIAN.			BUDDHIST.		
	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aden ..	56,500	28,794	18,106	3,691	2,261	1,430	45,655	20,067	14,988	2,297	1,915	382	72	70	2

District or State.	JAIN.			SIKH.			PARSI.			JEW.		ANIMIST.			INDIFFERENT BRITISH.			
	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.			
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Aden ..	305	227	81	292	260	32	223	237	86	4,408	2,281	2,127	2	2	..	52	16	7

TABLE VII
AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION

A—All Religions.

Age	LOCATION				UNMARRIED		MARRIED			WIDOWED			
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0-1	879	450	379	879	440	379							
1-4	447	211	200	447	221	200							
5-9	852	439	409	857	430	425							
10-14	798	421	385	784	409	366	1	1		1			
15-19	779	372	376	722	340	357	2	2	2				
20-24	4,908	2,509	2,019	4,597	2,340	2,019	27	12	9	12			
25-29	5,530	2,721	2,179	5,233	2,546	2,097	231	42	68	6			4
30-34	6,661	3,101	2,551	6,488	3,077	2,551	379	465	343	18	17	37	25
35-39	6,774	3,177	2,187	6,388	3,206	2,187	448	3,729	1,131	1,801	240	141	105
40-44	6,328	3,047	2,281	5,837	2,733	2,023	265	5,477	3,111	1,855	288	229	167
45-49	6,607	3,124	2,195	5,145	2,505	1,115	4,913	3,306	1,537	820	235	137	40
50-54	4,412	2,119	1,163	4,711	2,000	711	3,646	2,705	941	395	144	221	
55-59	2,847	1,118	1,009	3,225	1,335	684	2,741	2,014	817	299	84	415	
60-64	1,858	711	614	1,900	885	37	1,174	90	226	315	1	74	
65-69	1,843	999	183	2,011	1,111	7	243	91	42	167	84	615	
70-74	469	216	183	20	15	85	55	15	37	345	50	50	
75-79	751	381	67	50	35	15	85	55	15	47	16	61	
80-84	162	76	66	7	5	5							
85-89	351	165	153	19	13	6	134	119	15	195	26	16*	
90 and over	74	4		24	24								
Age is specified													
TOTAL	58,500	28,384	18,106	27,961	20,899	7,362	24,705	18,789	7,907	3,331	1,197	2,837	

B—Hindu.

0-1	47	27	2	47	27	20							
1-4	14	5	9	14	5	9							
5-9	31	15	19	31	15	19							
10-14	32	15	17	32	15	17							
15-19	27	14	11	27	14	11							
20-24	173	75	23	122	77	53							
25-29	118	75	41	108	74	34							
30-34	194	149	45	108	101	5							
35-39	1,146	1,81	67	552	5,00	5							
40-44	1,015	96	57	562	341	5							
45-49	456	4	70	102	100	2							
50-54	220	197	27	50	70	2							
55-59	128	116	20	19	10	1							
60-64	55	46	7	3	2	2							
65-69	88	30	8	3	2	2							
70-74	11	11	4	2	2	2							
75-79	14	10											
80-84	3	3											
85-89	3	1											
90 and over				1	1								
TOTAL	3,891	3,811	430	1,542	1,385	177	1,833	1,638	715	296	208	58	

C—Zoroastrian.

0-1	7	6	1	7	6	1							
1-4	2	2	2	2	2	2							
5-9	4	3	1	4	3	1							
10-14	2	2	2	2	2	2							
15-19	12	1	2	12	1	2							
20-24	21	7	14	21	7	14							
25-29	29	12	8	19	11	4							
30-34	44	27	10	37	23	7							
35-39	40	20	10	34	21	3							
40-44	41	20	12	13	13	2							
45-49	21	21	8	8	5	5							
50-54	23	23	5	2	1	1							
55-59	17	15	2	2	1	1							
60-64	9	9	2										
65-69	3	3	2										
70-74	2	2	1										
75-79													
80-84													
85-89													
90 and over													
TOTAL	323	237	86	168	121	47	167	109	38	8	7		

D.—Musalman.

Age.	POPULATION			UNMARRIED			MARRIED			WIDOWED		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0-1	241	231	262	251	231	262	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	247	235	272	247	235	272	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	243	233	272	243	233	272	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	225	218	252	225	218	252	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	224	220	254	224	220	254	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	3,722	3,412	4,021	3,722	3,412	4,021	17	10	4	..	..	..
10-15	4,754	4,430	5,076	4,754	4,430	5,076	115	59	70	6	2	4
15-20	4,927	4,611	5,242	4,927	4,611	5,242	1,122	587	735	44	9	35
20-25	6,232	5,827	6,637	6,232	5,827	6,637	2,757	1,415	1,342	174	72	162
25-30	6,472	6,071	6,873	6,472	6,071	6,873	4,159	2,021	1,958	249	150	160
30-35	5,232	4,831	5,633	5,232	4,831	5,633	3,853	1,771	1,875	423	161	250
35-40	2,675	2,471	2,879	2,675	2,471	2,879	2,057	961	1,094	335	110	225
40-45	2,022	1,821	2,223	2,022	1,821	2,223	1,554	704	848	212	117	305
45-50	1,574	1,371	1,775	1,574	1,371	1,775	1,022	461	583	305	86	219
50-55	1,272	1,071	1,473	1,272	1,071	1,473	875	374	478	275	75	302
55-60	845	741	947	845	741	947	551	241	301	170	25	165
60-65	478	412	545	478	412	545	294	147	197	121	11	250
65-70	152	121	183	152	121	183	45	22	68	51	13	34
70 and over	215	111	174	15	11	15	115	101	14	164	32	122
TOTAL	45,345	42,607	48,413	45,345	42,607	48,413	19,532	12,325	13,197	3,198	845	2,352

E.—Christian.

0-1	22	22	21	22	22	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	12	12	12	12	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	31	31	31	31	31	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	19	19	19	19	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	21	21	21	21	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	52	45	55	51	45	55	1	1	..	..	..	..
10-15	10	10	10	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	122	114	132	122	114	132	4	1	..	..	..	..
20-25	322	291	355	322	291	355	4	..	..	1	..	1
25-30	412	371	455	412	371	455	12	..	..	1	..	..
30-35	517	471	563	517	471	563	15	..	..	1	..	5
35-40	132	117	155	132	117	155	7	..	..	1	..	1
40-45	124	101	145	124	101	145	8	..	..	2	..	..
45-50	87	71	102	87	71	102	5	..	..	2	..	1
50-55	51	41	57	51	41	57	3	..	..	3	..	1
55-60	32	21	37	32	21	37	1	..	..	1	..	1
60-65	12	11	14	12	11	14	..	..	..	1	..	1
65-70	5	5	1	5	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
70 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	2,397	2,013	242	2,397	2,013	242	69	506	191	27	15	12

F.—Animist.

0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20-25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30-35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35-40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40-45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45-50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50-55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..

G.—Sikh.

0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20-25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30-35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35-40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40-45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45-50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50-55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	202	289	3	181	180	1	106	101	2	5	5	..

TABLE VII—*contd*

H.—Jew.

Age	POPULATION			UNMARRIED			MARRIED			WIDOWED		
	Persons	Males	♂ Males	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0-1	174	100	74	174	100	74						
1-2	85	51	33	84	51	33						
2-3	214	122	92	214	122	92						
3-4	111	49	37	111	49	62						
4-5	104	53	51	104	53	51						
5-10	415	225	290	412	221	291						
10-15	518	290	383	541	277	264						
15-20	425	211	214	390	183	207						
20-25	385	174	211	361	169	192						
25-30	347	169	197	37	17	20						
30-35	482	250	212	40	24	16						
35-40	266	155	111	13	10	3						
40-45	321	177	194	17	7	10						
45-50	109	54	53	7	3	4						
50-55	179	101	79	7	3	4						
55-60	33	17	18	1	1	1						
60-65	98	42	54	6	2	4						
65-70	28	11	17									
70 and over	51	21	30	2	1	1						
TOTAL	4 408	2 281	2 127	2 381	1 275	1 085	1 752	95	810	285	54	221

I—Buddhist

0-1												
1-2												
2-3		1	1		1	1						
3-4												
4-5												
5-10												
10-15												
15-20		1			1							
20-25	11	11		13	13		3					
25-30	23	16	1	13	13		10					
30-35	17	16		5	5		12	11		1		
35-40	6			2	2		4					
40-45	15	12		6	6		7					
45-50												
50-55												
55-60												
60-65												
65-70												
70 and over												
TOTAL	72	70	2	28	26		29	24	2			

J—Jain

0-1	10	4	6	10	4	6						
1-2	6	3	3	6	3	3						
2-3	6	4	2	6	4	2		1				
3-4	4	2	2	4	2	2				1		
4-5	4	2	2	4	2	2						
5-10	21	10	11	21	10	11						
10-15	23	10	13	22	10	12						
15-20	42	28	14	27	23	4		1		1		2
20-25	17	40	17	28	28			2		12		
25-30	53	4	11	14	14							
30-35	33	31	2	4	4				22	11	1	1
35-40	19	12	7	1	1				23	3	1	1
40-45	14	12	2	5	5				16	1	1	1
45-50	9	7		1	1				7	1	1	1
50-55	3	3							4	3	1	1
55-60	2	2							3	3		
60-65									1		1	
65-70									1			
70 and over												
TOTAL	308	227	81	149	119	30	148	99	49	11	9	2

K—Indefinite Beliefs

0-1												
1-2		1		1	1		1					
2-3												
3-4												
4-5												
5-10												
10-15		1				1						
15-20		8				8						
20-25		11		1		6						
25-30		12	10			5						
30-35		6	6									
35-40				1								
40-45		4										
45-50		1										
50-55		1										
55-60		1										
60-65												
65-70												
70 and over												
TOTAL	62	45	7	28	23	3	24	21	3	2	1	1

EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE

All Religions.

Age	POPULATION									LITERATE IN ENGLISH		
	TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.					
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	"	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0-10	8 277	4 483	3 794	237	164	73	8 040	4 319	3 721	90	4	43
10-15	5 320	3 731	1 789	611	579	8	4 909	3,20	1 707	119	62	7
15-20	5 861	4 010	1 851	1 031	947	84	4,830	3 063	1 767	211	" 4	25
20 and over	38,842	20 170	10 672	5 605	5 000	395	28 237	17 961	10 276	2 061	" 411	" 0
TOTAL	58 800	33 394	15 166	10 454	9 669	635	46 016	24 542	17 471	3 181	" 847	76

Hindu

0-10	294	150	124	25	18	7	258	127	121	1	1	0
10-15	116	75	41	50	38	1*	66	37	29	6	6	0
15-20	124	119	4	88	75	12	106	74	2*	9	8	1
20 and over	3 097	1 897	10	1 808	1 782	39	6	1 118	171	180	179	1
TOTAL	3 691	2 261	430	1 971	1 900	71	1 720	1 281	359	198	194	2

Zoroastrian

0-10	33	16	17	10	3	7	23	13	10	0	0	
10-15	21	7	14	18	6	12	3	1	1	3	"	1
15-20	20	1	8	17	10		3		1	9	6	3
20 and over	219	20*	7	248	202	46	1		1	168	17*	16
TOTAL	303	227	63	293	221	72	30	16	14	200	180	20

Musalman

0-10	4,817	3 519	968	73	57	8	6 444	3 481	2 962	2	"	
10-15	4 781	3 317	1 434	355	339	1	4 397	2,9 8	1 419	7	25	0
15-20	4 997	3,443	1 5 1	381	500	1	4 516	2,871	1 642	93	90	
20 and over	28 790	19 7 8	9 03*	3 891	3 81	49	25 099	16 116	8 983	525		0
TOTAL	45 055	30 067	14 988	4 639	4 617	8*	40,358	25 450	14 908	647	643	4

Christian

0-10	208	114	0	74	38	36	132	6	66	71	26	
10-15	59	30	29	50	4	26	9	6	3	47	20	
15-20	189	1 1 1	19	139	116	14	9	"	4	126	112	
20 and over	1 892	1 050	743	1 718	1 545	20	115	107	39	1,598	1 411	
TOTAL	2 297	1,915	382	2,002	1 721	281	295	194	101	1 810	1 581	

Animist.

Age.			POPULATION.									LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
			TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.					
			Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
0—10		
10—15		
15—20		
20 and over	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	2		
TOTAL	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2

Sikh.

0—10	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
15—20	40	40	..	18	18	..	22	22	..	1	1	..
20 and over	249	247	2	185	183	2	64	64	..	24	23	1
TOTAL	292	289	3	206	203	3	86	86	..	26	25	1

Jew.

0—10	1,180	628	552	49	35	14	1,131	593	538	14	6	8
10—15	548	280	268	119	102	17	429	178	251	35	27	8
15—20	423	211	212	153	128	25	270	83	187	70	53	17
20 and over	2,257	1,162	1,095	677	634	43	1,580	528	1,052	106	92	14
TOTAL	4,408	2,281	2,127	998	899	99	3,410	1,382	2,028	225	178	47

Buddhist.

0—10	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
10—15 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
20 and over	70	68	2	57	56	1	13	12	1	17	17	..
TOTAL	72	70	2	58	57	1	14	13	1	18	18	..

Jain.

0—10	51	24	27	3	3	..	48	21	27	..	..	..
10—15	23	20	3	18	18	..	5	2	3	..	..	..
15—20	42	28	14	39	26	13	3	2	1	2	2	..
20 and over	192	155	37	157	148	9	35	7	23	19	19	..
TOTAL	308	227	81	217	195	22	91	32	59	21	21	..

Indefinite Beliefs.

0—10	4	1	3	2	..	2	2	1	1	2	..	2
10—15 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20	5	5	..	4	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
20 and over	43	39	4	32	30	2	11	9	2	4	3	1
TOTAL	52	45	7	38	34	4	14	11	3	6	3	3

RELIGIONS.

Religions.

ASIATIC LANGUAGES.						EUROPEAN AND AFRICAN LANGUAGES.											
ARABIC.			OTHER ASIATIC LANGUAGES.			ENGLISH.			OTHER EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.			SOMALI.		OTHER AFRICAN LANGUAGES.			
Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
32,658	22,187	10,453	3,837	1,984	1,853	1,850	1,540	310	335	262	73	6,047	3,700	2,257	540	191	349
Hindu.																	
5	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Musalman.																	
32,064	21,840	10,224	41	31	7	..	..	..	6	1	5	6,041	3,767	2,254	530	180	347
Jain.																	
..
Zoroastrian.																	
..
Christian.																	
6	6	..	12	8	4	1,632	1,528	304	224	140	35	6	3	3	4	2	2
Animist.																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sikh.																	
..
Jew.																	
563	337	226	3,724	1,693	1,841	11	8	3	51	25	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buddhist.																	
..	..	..	60	50	1	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indefinite Beliefs.																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	3	45	41	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE XII

INFIRMITIES

Part I—Distribution by Age.

Age	Population.			Insane			Deaf Mute			Blind			Lepers		
1	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0-1															
1-2															
2-3															
3-4															
4-5															
5-10	3	3					1	1		2	2				
10-15	5	5					2	2		3	3				
15-20	6	4	"	2	1	1	2	2		2	2				
20-25	5	5		1	1		2	2		2	2				
25-30	10	10		4	4		2	"		3	3				
30-35	11	11		2	2		4	4		4	4		1	1	
35-40	8	7	1	1	1		"	2		5	4	1			
40-45	16	16					2	2		11	11				
45-50	10	7	3				5	4	1	5	3	2			
50-55	8	6	"				1		1	7	6	1			
55-60	2	1	1				1	1		1		1			
60-65	6	6	1				1	1		5	4	1			
65-70															
70 and over	6	4	"				2	1	1	4	3	1			
	91	89	100	11	10	1	30	27	3	51	44	7	2	1	1

CASTE, TRIBE, RACE OR NATIONALITY.

Hindu.

District.	Brahman.		Maratha.		Vanni Sorathia.		Vanni Others.		Other Hindus.		Mochl.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Aden ..	808	60	111	75	110	64	140	71	1,953	168	42	34

Musalman.

District.	Arab.		Bohra.		Indian.		Jabarti.		Julsha.		Khadem.		Khoja.		Kokani	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Aden ..	20,964	9,300	225	144	347	107	217	122	662	512	87	81	87	43	185	20

District.	Morian		Parsi		Punjabi.		Rajput		Shakhi.		Somali		Other Arabs.		Sayed.		Seedi.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Aden ..	205	175	516	274	20	4	77	18	1,015	920	3,707	2,844	1,228	120	200	98	272	221

Jain.

District.	Vanni Total.		Vanni Shrimali.		Other Jain.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aden ..	102	37	116	39	9	5

Zoroastrian.

District.	Zoroastrian.	
	Males.	Females.
1	2	3
Aden ..	237	86

TABLE XIII—*contd*

Christian

District	European British subject		Other European and allied races		Armenian		Indian Christian		Anglo Indian	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aden	136	188	29	54	0	4	235	8	54	24

Jew, Animist, Buddhist and Sikh

District	Jew		Animist		Buddhist		Sikh	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aden	2,281	2,177			0	2	230	3

Indefinite Beliefs

District	European British subjects		Other European and allied races	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Aden	4	3	41	4

TABLE XV.

TERRITORIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE CHRISTIAN POPULATION BY SECT AND RACE.

District.	All Denominations.										Anglican communion.							
	Total.			Distribution by race.						Total.			Distribution by race.					
				European and allied races.		Anglo-Indian.		Indian.					European and allied races.		Anglo-Indian.		Indian.	
	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aden ..	2,207	1,015	382	1,626	296	51	24	235	62	1,262	1,127	135	1,111	131	8	4	8	..

District.	Armenian.										Baptist.							
	Total.			Distribution by race.						Total.			Disribution by race.					
				European and allied races.		Anglo-Indian.		Indian.					European and allied races.		Anglo-Indian.		Indian.	
	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Aden	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	2	..	1	..	1	..

District.	Congregationalist.									Lutheran.								
	Total.			Distribution by race.						Total.			Distribution by race.					
				European and allied races.		Anglo-Indian.		Indian.					European and allied races.		Anglo-Indian.		Indian.	
	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
Aden	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	16	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..

District.	Methodist.										Presbyterian.							
	Total.			Distribution by race.						Total.			Distribution by race.					
				European and allied races.		Anglo-Indian.		Indian.					European and allied races.		Anglo-Indian.		Indian.	
	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
Aden ..	59	53	6	48	6	1	..	4	..	37	36	1	34	1	2	..

TABLE XV—contd

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TABLE XV—contd

District	Protestant (unsectarian or sect not specified)										Roman Catholic.									
	Total										Distribution by race.									
											Total									
											Distribution by race.									
	European and allied races			Anglo-Indian			Indian				European and allied races		Anglo-Indian		Indian					
Persons.	Males	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males	Fe-males	Persons	Males.	Fe-males.	Males	Fe-males.	Males	Fe-males.	Males	Fe-males.			
1	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91		
Aden	148	116	32	111	28	4	4	1		60	484	185	233	11"	40	16	11	58		

District	Salvationist							
	Distribution by race							
	Total.				European and allied races		Anglo-Indian.	
	Persons	Males.	Fe-males.		Males	Fe-males.	Males	Fe-males.
1	92	93	94		95	96	97	98
Aden	1	1			1			

District	Syrian unspecified							
	Distribution by race							
	Total				European and allied races		Anglo-Indian	
	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.		Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	101	102	103		104	105	106	107
Aden	1	1			1			

District.	Sect not returned							
	Distribution by race							
	Total.				European and allied races		Anglo-Indian	
	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.		Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	110	111	112		113	114	115	116
Aden	93	75	18		67	14		

TABLE XVI.—LIST SHOWING THE AGE OF ARMENIANS.

District.	All ages.			18-30		30-40		50 and over.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aden	6	2	4	2	2	....	1	....	1

Note:—Table XVI (a) includes 45 males of Indefinite Beliefs and 7 females of Indefinite Beliefs.

EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES AND ANGLO-INDIANS BY RACE AND AGE.

(a) European and allied races (including Armenians).

District.	British Subjects.																		
	Total.			All ages.			0-10		10-16		16-18		18-30		30-40		40-50		50 and over.
	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Aden	1,974	1,671	303	1,567	1,366	201	54	46	9	4	29	3	1,000	70	196	51	61	20	17

District.	Others.																
	All ages.			0-10		10-16		16-18		18-30		30-40		40-50		50 and over.	
	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Aden	407	305	102	30	31	7	16	8	4	127	31	66	14	48	5	10	1

(b) Anglo-Indian.

District.	All Ages.			0-1		1-5		5-10		10-15		16-18		18-20	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aden	78	54	24	1	..	7	1	6	6	3	1	..	3	2	1

District.	15-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		60 and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Females.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Aden	2	4	15	4	19	6	9	2	..	..	1	....

Note - The blank groups noted below have been omitted -

Nos	1	a	(c)	3	6	8	10	13	15	18	20	22	24	25	(a)	(b)	*7	(a)	(b)	29	30	to	3*	33	34	37	(a)	(b)	28	(a)	50	4	45,	47	61,	62	in	54	55	to	58	60	63
	64	71	74	80	83	90	95	99	101	10	Order	No	12	Group	No	104	108	111	119	Order	No	28	Group	No	127,	131	14*	141	146	11*													
	149	151	155	56	Order	No	43	Group	No	159	160	161	164	168	(a)	(b)	175	179	183	&	189	(b)																					

Occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS				Dependants	Occupation	Total workers and dependants	ACTUAL WORKERS				Dependants.
		Total.		Partially agriculturists					Total		Partially agriculturists		
		Males	Females	Males	Females				Males	Females	Males	Females	
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	56,600	30,802	1 962		23,838		ORDER 8—WOOD	1 31*	679	102		810	
I CLASS A—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS	1,813	655	8		1 150		44 Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc.	1 163	412	2		74	
SUB-CLASS I—EXPLOITATION OF THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH	1 786	651	8		1 137		45 Basket makers and other industries of woody material including leaves	179	17	101		61	
ORDER 1—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE	15.	62	7		65		ORDER 9—METALS	531	186	3		402	
(a) Ordinary Cultivation	54	33	3		19		46 Forging and rolling of iron and other metals	23	9			16	
Groups—							48 Others workers in iron makers of iron plow, roots and tools principally or exclusively of iron	267	86	2		179	
2 Ordinary cultivators.	56	33	3		18		47 Workers in brass, copper and bell metal	88	26	1		61	
(b) Growers of special products and market gardening	71	46	1		41		50 Workers in other metals (tin, zinc, lead, quick silver, etc.)	*13	65			149	
" Fruit flower vegetable, beet, vine, pepper, spices, cocoa nut etc. growers	71	26	1		41		ORDER 10—CERAMICS	15	3	4		8	
(d) Raising of farm stock	10	4	3		3		55 Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers	15	3	4		8	
14 Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds etc.	10	4	3		3		ORDER 11—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, SO-CALLED AND ANALOGS	143	78			67	
ORDER 2—FISHING AND HUNTING—	1 661	588	1		1,072		59 Manufacture of braked and mineral waters and ice	1	1			15	
17 Fishing	1 661	588	1		1,072		61 Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils	9*	77			62	
SUB-CLASS II—EXTRACTION OF MINERALS	17	4			13		62 Manufacture and refining of mineral oils	62				62	
ORDER 3—SALT ETC.—	17	4			13		ORDER 12—FOOD INDUSTRIES	1 475	465	140		661	
*3. Rock sea and marsh salt	17	4			13		63 Rice pounders and hunkers and flour grinders	126	20	80		46	
CLASS B—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES	26,183	11 123	873		14 187		66 Bakers and biscuit makers	389	132	87		110	
SUB-CLASS III—INDUSTRY	9 644	3,363	692		5 888		67 Grain parchers, etc.	37	10			27	
ORDER 4—TEXTILES—	1 004	279	296		470		68 Butchers	548	158	2		296	
25 Cotton ginning, cleaning, and pressing—							69 Fish curers	2	2				
Unspecified	3	2	1				70 Butter cheese and ghee makers	4	1			3	
26 Cotton spinning—							71 Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condiments etc.	0	8			1	
Unspecified	30	10	17		3		73 Brewers and distillers	30	15			16	
*7 Cotton sizing and weaving—							75 Manufactures of tobacco opium and ganja	332	119			213	
Unspecified	400	174	21		205		ORDER 13—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS AND THE TOILET	1 374	603	115		750	
29 Rope twine and string making	40*	41	258		130		76 Hat cap and turban makers	5		8			
37 Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and spreading of textiles—							77 Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiders on linen	50	115	75		340	
Others	128	46			8*		78 Shoes, boot and sandal makers	168	67			101	
38—Market of lace etc.							79 Other industries pertaining to dress, gloves, socks, garters, belts, buttons, umbrellas, canes, etc.	1	1				
Occupations such as Weaver, immediately described, I classifying this order but not assignable to any particular group	41	2	70		9								
ORDER 5—HIDES, SKINS AND HARD MATERIALS FROM THE ANIMAL KINGDOM	73	4	1		68								
40 Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc etc	13	1			1*								
41 Furriers and persons occupied with leathers, and bristles brush makers	60	3	1		56								

Occupations	Total workers and depend- ants	ACTUAL WORKERS*				Depend- ants	Occupations	Total workers and depend- ants	ACTUAL WORKERS				Depend- ants
		Total		Partially agricul- turalists					Total		Partially agricul- turalists		
		Males	Females	Males	Females				Males	Females	Males	Females	
ORDER 27.—TRADE IN SKINS, LEATHER AND FURS	351	00	1	..	280	ORDER 38.—TRADE IN FUEL ..	286	65	56	..	..	165
124 Trade in skins leather furs, sea thurs, horn, etc	351	00	1	..	280	147 Dealers in fire wood, charcoal, coal-cowdung cakes, etc ..	286	65	56	..	..	165
ORDER 29.—TRADE IN METALS	7	1	..	..	4	ORDER 39.—TRADE IN AR- TICLES OF LUXURY AND THOSE PERTAINING TO LETTERS AND THE ARTS AND SCIENCES ..	19	5	..	..	..	14
126 Trade in metals machinery, knives, tools, etc	7	1	..	..	4	150 Publishers, book sellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities ..	19	5	..	..	..	14
ORDER 31.—TRADE IN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	19	6	4	..	9	ORDER 40.—TRADE OF OTHER SORTS	2,469	753	6	..	..	1,728
128 Trade in chemi- cal products (drugs, dyes, paints, petro- leum, explosives, etc)	19	6	4	..	9	152 General store- keepers and shop- keepers otherwise unspecified ..	2,373	700	2	..	..	1,671
ORDER 32.—HOTELS CAFES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.	1,064	449	7	..	608	153 Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers, etc ..	116	53	6	..	..	57
129 Vendors of wine liquors, aerated waters and ice	291	166	5	..	120	CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMIN- ISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS ..	10,660	7,393	121	..	..	3,146
130 Owners and man- agers of hotels, cook shops, baris, etc., and their employees	773	283	2	..	488	SUB-CLASS VI.—PUBLIC FORCE ..	8,158	6,706	6	..	..	1,444
ORDER 33.—OTHER TRADE IN FOOD STUFFS	2,630	922	79	..	1,629	ORDER 41.—ARMY ..	6,970	6,293	6	..	..	671
132 Grocers and sell- ers of vegetable oil, salt and other con- diments	822	297	1	..	524	155 Army (Imperial)	6,970	6,293	6	..	..	671
133 Sellers of milk butter, ghee, pou- try, eggs, etc	457	65	49	..	343	ORDER 42.—NAVY ..	28	28	..	..	..	..
134 Sellers of sweet meats, sugar, gur and molasses	46	24	..	..	32	157 Navy ..	28	28	..	..	..	..
135 Cardamom, betel- leaf, vegetables, fruit and areca nut sellers	774	309	8	..	457	ORDER 44.—POLICE ..	1,138	385	..	..	..	773
136 Grain and pulse dealers	167	85	3	..	70	159 Police ..	1,138	385	..	..	..	773
137 Tobacco, opium, ganja, etc., sellers	330	113	18	..	199	SUB-CLASS VII.—PUBLIC AD- MINISTRATION ..	670	220	..	..	..	450
138 Dealers in sheep, goats and pigs	23	23	..	..	5	ORDER 45.—PUBLIC AD- MINISTRATION ..	670	220	..	..	..	450
139 Dealers in hay grass and fodder	11	6	..	..	5	161 Service of the State (not assigned to any other speci- fic group) ..	435	137	..	..	..	298
ORDER 34.—TRADE IN CLOTHING AND TOILET ARTICLES	48	14	..	..	94	162 Service of Indian and Foreign States (not assigned to any other specific group) ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
140 Trade in ready made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready made shoes, perfumes etc) ..	48	14	..	..	94	163 Municipal and other Local (not Village) Servants (not assigned to any other specific group) ..	233	81	..	..	..	162
ORDER 35.—TRADE IN FURNITURE	2	1	..	..	1	SUB-CLASS VIII.—PROFES- SIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS	1,005	316	69	..	..	620
141. Trade in furni- ture, carpets, cur- tains, and bedding	2	1	..	..	1	ORDER 46.—RELIGION	226	60	2	..	..	164
ORDER 36.—TRADE IN BUILDING MATERIALS	15	9	..	..	6	165 Priests, ministers etc ..	162	46	..	..	..	116
143 Trade in building materials (stone, plaster, cement, sand, thatch, etc)	15	9	..	..	6	167 Catechists, read- ers, Church and mission service ..	41	1	2	..	..	88
ORDER 37.—TRADE IN MEANS OF TRANSPORT	26	15	..	..	11	168 Temple, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim con- ductors, circum- cisers ..	23	13	..	..	..	10
146 Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, as- ses, mules, etc	26	15	..	..	11	ORDER 47.—LAW	98	25	..	..	..	73
						169 Lawyers of all kinds including Kazis, law agents and mukhtyars ..	7	2	..	..	..	6

TABLE XVII—contd.

Occupation.	Total workers and depend- ants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Depend- ants.	Occupation.	Total workers and depend- ants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Depend- ants.
		Total.	Partially agricul- turalists.		Total.				Partially agricul- turalists.				
			Males.	Females.					Males.	Females.			
											Males.	Females.	
ORDER 47.—LAW—							SUB-CLASS X.—DOMESTIC SERVICE	2,431	1,290	57	..	..	1,084
173. Lawyers, clerks, printing, writers, etc.	91	23	..	..	..	68	ORDER 52.—DOMESTIC SER- VICE	2,431	1,290	57	..	..	1,084
ORDER 48.—MEDICINE ..	16	24	43	..	..	62	181. Cooks, water carriers, door- keepers, watch- men and other in- door servants ..	1,080	1,008	56	..	..	916
174. Medical practi- tioners of all kinds, physicians, dentists, surgeons, and veteri- nary surgeons ..	47	24	1	..	..	22	182. Private grocers, coachmen, dog boys, etc.	451	282	1	..	..	168
175. Midwives, accu- sations, compounders, etc., and all other practitioners ..	122	18	48	..	..	67	SUB-CLASS XI.—INSUFFI- CIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS	15,053	10,066	745	..	..	4,242
ORDER 49.—INSTRUCTION ..	107	18	16	..	..	212	ORDER 53.—GENERAL TERMS WHICH DO NOT INDICATE A DEFINITE OCCUPATION	15,053	10,066	745	..	..	4,242
176. Professors and teachers of all kinds	291	102	16	..	..	210	184. Manufacturers, business men and contractors other- wise unspecified ..	106	20	..	..	..	167
177. Clerical and other employees of all kinds	5	1	2	..	..	2	185. Clerks, account- ants, bookkeepers, clerks and other employees in un- specified offices, warehouses and shops	5,794	4,060	31	..	..	1,703
ORDER 50.—ARTS AND SCIENCES ..	110	27	..	..	..	62	186. Miscellaneous other- wise unspecified ..	322	141	2	..	..	170
178. Architects, engi- neers, draftsmen and mechanical jobs ..	16	70	..	..	..	81	187. Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified ..	8,741	5,826	712	..	..	2,198
179. Artists, calli- graphers, adven- ture photographers, etc., and all other persons whose work is not specified ..	7	2	..	..	..	2	SUB-CLASS XII.—UNPRODUC- TIVE	200	276	58	..	..	27
180. Musicians, dancers, and entertainers, ex- cept on all kinds of musical instruments, theatrical, circus, etc., and all other persons	2	6	..	..	..	2	ORDER 54.—INMATES OF JAILS, ASYLUMS, AND ALMS HOUSES ..	92	92	..	..	..	..
SUB-CLASS IX.—PERSONS LIVING PRINCIPALLY ON THEIR INCOME ..	429	151	46	..	..	632	188. Inmates of jails, asylums, and alms houses	92	92	..	..	..	..
ORDER 51.—PERSONS LIV- ING PRINCIPALLY ON THEIR INCOME ..	623	151	46	..	..	632	ORDER 55.—BEGGARS, VA- GRANTS, PROSTITUTES, ETC.	268	183	56	..	..	27
189. House rent reciev- ers, providers of rentless dwellings from land and Kulharis, wastel- lands, etc., other than of agricultural land (and and scholarship holders) and pensioners ..	620	151	46	..	..	632	189. Beggars and vagrants	232	180	28	..	..	24
CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS ..	17,544	11,631	860	..	..	5,353	190. Procurers and pro- stitutes	20	..	26	..	..	3
							191. Other unclassi- fied unproductive occupations ..	7	3	4	..	..	..

TABLE
INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—
Provincial

Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management)	Total Number of Establishments.	Total of persons employed		Direction, Supervision and				
					Managers		Supervising and Technical Staff.		
			Males	Females	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indians.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
FOOD INDUSTRIES	Total ..	4	100	..	3	1	3	....
Tobacco Factory in which mechanical power is used ..	From 10 to 20 persons ..	1	13	....	1	....	....	....
Cigarette Factory ..	Total ..	3	87	....	2	1	3	....
In which mechanical power is used ..	From 10 to 20 persons ..	1	12	....	....	1	....	..
	From 20 to 50 persons ..	2	75	....	2	....	3	....
METAL INDUSTRIES									
Work Shop	Total ..	5	545	....	4	1	4	2	
In which mechanical power is used ..	From 50 to 100 persons ..	2	138	....	2	....	1	1	
	From 100 to 200 persons ..	3	407	....	2	1	3	1	
PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES									
Water and Ice Factory in which mechanical power is used ..	From 100 to 200 persons ..	1	102	....	1	....	2	....
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS									
Salt Work									
In which mechanical power is used ..	From 400 and over ..	2	846	....	1	1	3	10	
	Grand Total ..	12	1,593	....	9	3	12	12	

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—
Distribution by

Description of Establishment.	District	Total Number of Establishments	Total of persons employed		Direction, Supervision and				
					Managers.		Supervising and Technical staff		
			Males	Females	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indians.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
FOOD INDUSTRIES	TOTAL ..	4	100	..	3	1	3	....
Tobacco Factory ..	Aden ..	1	13	....	1	....	....	....
Cigarette Factory ..	" ..	3	87	....	2	1	3	....
METAL INDUSTRIES									
Work Shop	" ..	5	545	....	4	1	4	2	
PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES									
Water and Ice Factory ..	" ..	1	102	....	1	....	2	....
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS									
Salt Work	" ..	2	846	....	1	1	3	10	
	Grand Total ..	12	1,593	....	9	3	12	12	

TABLE XXII—INDUSTRIAL
Industrial Establishments classified according

Description of Establishment	Total number	NUMBER OWNED BY					
		Govern-ment or local author-ity	Registered Companies with Directors who are			Private	
			Europeans or Anglo-Indians	Indians	Both	Europeans or Anglo-Indians.	Hindu
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FOOD INDUSTRIES TOTAL	4		3				1
Tobacco Factory	1		1				
Cigarette Factory	3		2				1
METAL INDUSTRIES							
Work Shop	5		2				
PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES							
Water and Ice Factory	1		1				
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS							
Salt Work	2					1	
Grand Total	12	2	6			1	1

to the class of Owners and Managers.

				NUMBER MANAGED BY			
				Home.	Mutual- man.	Partee.	Others.
Month.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....
....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....
....	1	....	4	....	....	1	....
....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....
1	1	....	2	1	1	1	....

Caste or Race and Birth-place of Skilled Workmen classified according to their

Description of Establishment and occupation	NUMBER OF WORKMEN				RELIGION CASTE					
	Adults		Children under 14		Musalmans and Sikhs	Christians	Jews	Parsees	Hindus	
	Males	Females	Males	Females					Brahmins and other Writing Castes.	Artisan Castes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
FOOD INDUSTRIES										
TOBACCO FACTORY										
Tobacco cutter	17				10		0			
Cigarettes Factory										
Tobacco Cutter	3				3					
Cigarettes Maker	11						11			
METAL INDUSTRIES										
WORK SHOP										
Blacksmith	6				2			1	3	
Striker	0				2					
Store keeper	1				1					
Fitter	32				28	1		1	2	
Fitter boy	4				6					
Store boy	1				1					
Carpenter	23				19					
Carpenter boy	3		5		8					
Mason	4				4					
Mason boy	3		1		4					
Foreman	6				3	2			1	
Fireman	13				13					
Moulder	4				4					
Moulder boy	9				9					
Rollermaker	24				24					
Revetter	53				53					
Holder up	8				8	1				
Revet boy	6		13		19					
Coppersmith	5				2				3	
Saffmaker	2				2					
Assett Saffmaker	1				1					
Oil engine driver	2				2					
Greaser	1				1					
Carriage and Wagon examiner	1				*(Sikh) 1					
Wheeled Gauger	1				1					
Wheeled Taper	1				1					
Sign writer	1				1					
Painter	2				0					
Hammerman	10				10					
Malstry	1				1					
Crane driver	0				2					
Pump driver	1				1					
Engineer	1					1				
Turner	3							2	1	
Plumber	1				1					
Tindal	25				25					
Godown man	1				1					
Godown boy	1				1					
Succanee	6				6					
Khalasi	6				6					
Workman	7				7					

Industry and Occupation in Establishments employing Mechanical Power.

TABLE XXII—INDUSTRIAL

Description of Establishment and occupation	NUMBER OF WORKMEN				RELIGION CASTE					
	Adults.		Children under 14		Musalmans and Sikhs	Christians	Jews	Paria.	Brahmin and other Writing Castes	Hindus Artisan Castes
	Males	Females	Males	Females						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
METAL INDUSTRIES—contd										
WORK SHOP—contd	10					10			1	
Driver	1					4				
Clerk	10					1				
Dhobi	1					1				
Machine boy	1					1				
Apprentice	10					16				
Coolie	5					5				
Panvala of Condensor										
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.										
Salt Work.	1					1				1
Head overseer	4							1		
Engineer	2					2				
Store keeper	2					2				
Salt overseer	1					1				
Overseer	1					1				
Railway overseer	3					3				
Mill overseer	9					0				
Oilman	2					2				
Turner	1					1				
Electrical wireman	1					1				
Motor car Driver	1					1				
Camel Contractor	1					1				
Fitter and Turner	2					2				
Cook	6					6				
Mill operative	5					5				
Fitter	26					20		4		
Carpenter	2					"				
Hammerman	2					2				
Blacksmith	1					1				
Moulder	3					3				
Engine driver	3					3				
Brick layer	1					1				
Saraj	43					43				
Muccadam	19					19				
Chowkidar	1							1		
Manager	1							1		
Cashier	9					8		1		
Electrician	2					"		"		
Midshipman	20					17		3		
Outler	15					10		3		
Worker in Salt	14					14				
Machinist	18					18				
Wind mill operator	1					1				
Sinker	4					4				
Mason										
Grand Total	586			21		550	22	13	5	11

Caste or Race and Birth place of Unskilled Labourers classified according to the

Description of Establishment and occupation	NUMBER OF LABOURERS				RELIGION CASTE						
	Adults		Children under 14		Musulmans and S. Lhs.	Christians	Jews	Pariahs	Ibrahim and other Welling Castes	Hindus	
	Males	Females	Males	Females							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FOOD INDUSTRIES—											
Cigarettes Factory in which mechanical power is used	47		13		36		40				
METAL INDUSTRIES—											
Work-shop in which mechanical power is used	170		6		176	1					1
PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES—											
Water and Ice Factory	99				94			1	3		
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—											
Salt Work in which Mechanical power is used	574		28		602						
Grand Total	890		47		908	1	26	1	3		1

Industry in which they are working in Industries employing Mechanical Power.

OF RACE.		HORN.									
and Jobs.		In the Province.				In other Provinces					Not in India.
Marathas Kut's and other tribes Caste.	Kol's and other tribes Caste.	Foreign- ers.	Districts of Poon- war.	Centra- lized Districts.	Other Districts.	Baroda.	Mysore.	Hyder- abad.	Central Provin- ces and Berar.	Rest of India.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
....	7	57	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	25	114	....	....	....	....	....	10	14
1	17	69	...	..	....	....	....	12	1
....	223	276	....	....	...	...	....	....	3
1	385	514	...	....	...	....	....	22	18

TABLE XXII—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—PART VI.

Details of Power employed—Section 1—For Establishments using steam, oil, gas, water, etc

Description of Establishment. 1	Number of Establishments employing				Number of engines				Total Horse power			
	Steam 2	Oil 3	Water 4	Gas 5	Steam 6	Oil 7	Water 8	Gas 9	Steam 10	Oil 11	Water 12	Gas 13
FOOD INDUSTRIES— Cigarette Factory		2				2				12		
METAL INDUSTRIES— Work Shop	2	3			4	4			65	87		
PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES— Water and Ice Factory	1				3				70			
INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMI- CAL PRODUCTS— Salt Work	1	1			3	4			25	10		
GRAND TOTAL	4	6			10	10			270	296		

*Details of Power employed—Section 2—For Establishments using Electric Power generated on the premises—Nil.**Details of Power employed—Section 3—For Electric Power supplied from outside—Nil.*

TABLE XXII—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—PART VII.

Number of looms in use in Textile Establishments—Nil

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA AND POPULATION OF THANA (TAHSILS, ETC.)

Sorters employed on counting the slips, were on piece-work and the rate was Re. 1 for 20,000 slips.

ling.

28. Gangs of ten sorters under one supervisor were formed and assistant supervisors were entertained when the most difficult tables were in hand. The gangs were equally distributed between inspectors for supervising the work. Sorters' tickets of various tables with instructions in vernacular on the back were printed at the Government Central Press and supplied to all offices; the supply was based on the number of boxes made up for sorting and the religions for which the slips were to be sorted.

The undermentioned rates were paid in the Poona office for sorting work:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Table VII	0	0	3 per 100 slips.
Table VIII for mofussil	...	0	0	1½ per 100 slips.
Do. for Bombay	...	0	0	3 per 100 slips.
Table IX	0	1	0 per 100 slips.
Table X	0	0	6 per 100 slips.
Table XI for mofussil	...	0	0	1½ per 100 slips.
Do. for towns	0	0	2 per 100 slips.
Do. for Bombay	...	0	0	3 per 100 slips.
Table XIII	0	0	4 per 100 slips.
Table XIV	0	0	3½ per 100 slips.
Table XVI	0	0	0 per diem and Re. 1 per mensem attendance allowance.
Tables XVII and XVIII	...	0	0	3 per diem or 1 anna per hour or fraction thereof.
Table XV	15	0	0 per mensem.

Sorting commences from Table VII and before it commenced for any table, the sorter's first duty was to write on labels the different items to be sorted for and paste them against the pigeon-holes. The inspectors were specially warned to see that this rule was enforced.

Generally two boxes, one for males and one for females, were supplied to each sorter, and when the sorting for one box containing male slips was finished, it was transferred to the supervisor for checking, and in the meanwhile the sorter sorted the female slips in the second box. This arrangement was followed in the case of all tables, which were sorted from the general slips except Tables XII and XIIa, which were sorted for from the special slips for infirmities.

Separate boxes for each district or state as a whole were made for slips of infirmities and these were sorted by special gangs.

Detailed instructions for sorting are to be found in Arts. 6 to 31 of Ch. III of the Tabulation Code and translations in vernacular were printed on the back of the various tables for the guidance of sorters and supervisors. In addition the following circulars were issued for the guidance of Abstraction Offices in connection with each table:—

IMPERIAL TABLES VII AND VIII.

No. 617, dated 31st May 1911.

Tables VII and VIII will be divided into three parts:—

- I Total population,
- II Districts and
- III Cities

In part I separate totals should be given for British Territory and Native States. A combined total should also be given. In parts II and III figures need be given only for the total population and for the religions which were taken at the last Census.

IMPERIAL TABLE X.

No. 1731, dated 22nd August 1911.

No classifications of languages is to be attempted in an Abstraction Office. Looking at last Census returns as shown in Table X, part II, it seems that all languages have not been sorted as returned. This must be done as classification can only be done in this office, and the details of all districts returned are required.

No. 1851, dated 6th September 1911.

Some Abstraction Offices have apparently understood paragraph 2 of Article 10 of Chapter III of the Code to mean that districts should be classified before sorting. All districts must be shown and sorted *as returned in the schedules*, as was done on the occasion of the last Census. Tables and Registers not in accordance with the above instructions are being returned for further action.

IMPERIAL TABLE XIII.

Circular No. 323 of 3rd May 1911.

List No. 1 showing castes selected for the purpose of Tables IX, XII-A, XIV and XVI is herewith forwarded. For Muhammadans only two groups need be taken—

- (1) Bohras, Khojas, Memons and Telis or Ghanchis.
- (2) Others.

For Table XIII.—Castes shown in List No. I + Castes shown in List No. II (herewith forwarded) should be taken for the districts concerned. Where any caste like Shrimáli Vánis follows more than one religion the slips for Jains and Hindus should be separately sorted and counted. This applies to all these tables. For the Provincial Table II, a list of learned and backward castes and tribes is also enclosed.

General.

These lists are based entirely on the last census tables and must *not* be taken as accepting all the castes shown therein. The castes to be accepted for this census tables are those given in the caste index with such additions and amendments as are made by this office on the weekly reports submitted by the Deputy Superintendents. New sub-divisions of castes like those of Kolis and Kunbis should be shown in accordance with the instructions which will issue later when sorting shows what sub-divisions have been returned. *All such slips will have to be sorted and counted to begin with* though it may be decided not to *print* all the figures thus obtained. For the purpose of Provincial Table II *all* the learned and backward castes, however poorly represented, must be separately sorted when sorting for Table XIII, but other castes unless shown in Lists I and II need *not* be separately sorted and counted. There will not be much saving of sorting work but the final tables will be relieved of numerous petty castes which appeared last time. If there is any doubt about the selection for these special tables of the castes accepted for this census, a reference should be made and orders will then be issued.

No. 415, dated 10th May 1911 (for Aden).

For Table XIII castes shown in list No. I, castes shown in list No. II (herewith forwarded)* should be taken for Aden. Where any caste like Shrimáli Vánis follows more than one religion the slips for Jains and Hindus should be separately sorted and counted. This applies to all these tables.

* See appendix II to this chapter.

General

These lists are based entirely on the last Census Tables and must *not* be taken as accepting all the castes shown therein. The castes to be accepted for this Census Tables are those given in the caste index with such additions and amendments as are made by this office on the weekly reports submitted by the Deputy Superintendent. New subdivisions of castes like those of Kolis and Kunbis should be shown in accordance with the instructions which will issue later when sorting shows that subdivisions have been returned. *All such slips will have to be sorted and counted to begin with*, though it may be decided not to print all the figures thus obtained.

Provincial Tables are *not* required and Table IX, XII A, XVI and XIV are also quite useless for Aden.

No 352 dated 4th May 1911 (for Sind).

The following Castes are selected for Tables IX, XII A and XIV —

MUSALMAN—

- 1 Balochi
- 2 Bráhu
- 3 Bohora Memon and Khoja
- 4 Other Muhammadans

HINDU (as per list No 1)—

- Bhil
- Bráhma
- Dhed
- Khitri
- Koli
- Kurmi
- Mazbi Sikh
- Rajput
- Sonár
- Vani—
- Bhatia
- Lohána

CHRISTIAN—Anglo-Indians and Native Christians

For Table XIII all Muhammadan Tribes (to be classified as far as possible in accordance with the list of tribes circulated for the guidance of Census Officers) Hindus as per list No 1 for all districts—Castes shown in list No II for each district concerned

FOR TABLE XVI.

MUHAMMADAN—

- (1) Bohora, Memon and Khoja
- (2) Others

HINDU—As per list No 1

No 1003, dated 26th June 1911

In sorting for Table XIII care should be taken to separate all slips for Gornese persons. Last census they were merged unfortunately in the general group of Native Christians. It may be found that they have returned themselves under various names such as Last Indian and the like, but all doubtful cases can be settled by looking at the language entry.

SPECIAL TABLES OF CASTES—IX, XIIA XIV, XVI

No 904, dated 20th June 1911

Separate sorters tickets should be prepared for all Kunbi sub-castes in the Khándesh districts and in the District and States abstracted in the Ahmedábad office as you will

have sorted them already for Table XIII, and the figures may be interesting. For the Compilation Register only Kunbi and Koli main castes need be taken.

No. 1755, dated 24th August 1911.

In lists I and II certain sub-castes of Bráhmans and Vánis are selected for the special Tables IX, XIA, XIV and XVI and for XIII. In addition special orders have issued to some offices as regards the sorting of Kunbi and Koli sub-castes. But in all cases the *total* figures for these main castes, Brahmans, Vanis, Kolis and Kunbis, must *also* be given for each district and if any Table or Register has omitted this, the omission should now be rectified.

In giving the totals of Vánis, only Vánis proper should be taken. The so-called Marátha Vánis, such as are given below, should be grouped together as Marátha Vánis and a separate total given. Details for them are only to be given according to list II for certain districts.

MARATHA VANIS :—

- 1 Kudale.
- 2 Sangmeshwari.
- 3 Kulin or Kunbi.
- 4 Patane.
- 5 Devkule.
- 6 Neve.
- 7 Kathar.
- 8 Kharote.

IMPERIAL TABLE XVA.

No. 755, dated 9th June 1911.

The alphabetical list of occupations referred to in this office, No. 1958, dated 22nd March 1911, has been received but an examination of this index raises grave doubts whether its translation will assist sorters in any way. The list comprises in alphabetical order all descriptions in English of occupations that have ever been returned in India, and many of the trades, industries, etc., are of course unknown on this side. Translation is in many cases impossible. The task when completed will be of little use because we require an alphabetical list of ordinary vernacular terms, not of translations of bad English. A complete list which would enable a sorter (credited with no intelligence) to turn up any description he may find on a slip and find the number of the proper group is impossible, but we can assist him greatly, and at the same time train some inspectors, etc., who will be able to answer sorters' questions by adopting the following procedure :—

Take appendix forwarded with this office No. 1958, dated 22nd March 1911, and the vernacular schedules for any large cities which probably contain all the occupations likely to be met. Write down each such description with the group number against it, and generally you will obtain a list which you can arrange alphabetically, of all the terms ordinarily used in schedules. Very elaborate descriptions such as "school-master, private English school", need not be entered in full; "school-master" is sufficient. Note that servants are generally referred to the trade or industry or form of transport, etc., which they work unless they are private servants, but in the case of theatrical companies, actors are separated from managers and servants other than those actually acting etc. Put one or two men on to this work and check the entries yourself, send me a few sheets at a time to see how the work is being done. Do not enter under trade those who certainly make as well as sell the articles. Sellers in India are in a more advanced stage than those who both make and sell, and even when the entry is—shop, consider if it is likely that such goods are only sold and not also made. In the latter case, of course, look under industry. Do not enter at all descriptions which give no real clue; such entries will require a further reference or must be returned as unspecified. The Sind list should be kept at Hyderabad, and I will see it when I come.

No 842, dated 12th—16th June 1911

In continuation of this office note No 755, dated 9th June 1911, the following remarks will help perhaps in framing the required index.

1 Use both appendices I and II (II of course is a slip for I in the above note) to clear up doubtful cases. Copies of the English index will also be forwarded when received and can be used in the same way.

2. The general principle underlying this classification is to be as precise as possible, *e.g.*, do not refer to big groups like Army or Public Administration if you can find a more definite group which covers the kind of work done. Thus "followers" are referred to 'Army', but a draughtsman in the Military Works or a painter in the Arsenal should be classed according to their trades. A *pattarala*, however, comes under 145, as messenger (the alternative) is a vague term in any case, and a military bandsman is a private soldier and comes under Army. Employes, including clerks, generally are referred to their masters' class as already noted (but 166 covers all clerks, salesmen, etc., in shops whether the latter are specified or not). Note, however, that a carpenter working in coaching works would be classed as a carpenter.

3 As soon as it is found that fresh terms are not forthcoming in the schedules of any particular quarter of a city, pass on to another quarter or city. It is useless to waste time over an area which has been practically exhausted and as much ground must be covered as possible and that without delay.

No 1422, dated 27th July 1911

Please see page 44, Article 16, Chapter IV, Census Code, part II. The code contemplates sorting in the first instance without the assistance of any index and without the application of any group numbers. In this office No 1199 of the 10th instant, it has been explained that the printed vernacular indices supplied should be distributed to all sorters in the first instance, and that all new entries found in the schedules should be classified by the supervisors if a solution is easy and an entry made in the index showing the group assigned. By both methods the bulk of the sorting will be done by the ordinary sorters and only a small residue will be left for treatment by selected hances.

2 The classification sheet is identical with the sorter's ticket. All that is required therefore after the first sorting is to take the sorters' tickets and after examining the slips for 'others', *i.e.*, all doubtful and difficult cases, to amend the ticket. There is no necessity to use a separate classification sheet at all if with the help of the index group numbers have already been assigned in all simple cases. It will be best to enter all doubtful occupations found, without assigning a group, in the sorters index, and submit index, sorter's tickets and slips to the special gang for examination, completion and amendment where necessary. Severe notice must be taken of any slip sorting unless in exact agreement with the index as supplied or supported by a fresh entry in such index. The pigeon holes should be labelled of course with the group numbers (names also if desired) of the principal occupations selected as described in the Code.

Extract from paragraph III of Notes for report from the Census Commissioner for India—Chapter XII—Occupations —

Classification of occupations

"In the past the principal causes of error in filling up schedules have been (1) confusion between a man's traditional and his actual occupation, and (2) the use of vague terms such as "service", "clerk", "contractor", "shopkeeper", "labourer", and the like. It should be stated to what extent such mistakes have been made on the present occasion. It should also be noted (quoting the rule) how far the line between workers and dependants has been correctly drawn. The instructions given in the code were as follows

The entry of occupations in columns 9 to 11 of the schedules is another matter requiring special care. Only those women and children will be shown as workers who help to augment the family income. A woman who looks after her house and cooks the

Food is not a worker but a dependant. But a woman who collects and sells firewood or cowdung is thereby adding to the family income, and should be shown as a worker. So also a woman who regularly assists her husband in his work (*e.g.*, the wife of a potter who fetches the clay from which he makes his pots) but not one who merely renders a little occasional help. A boy who sometimes looks after his father's cattle is a dependant, but one who is a regular cowherd should be recorded as such in column 9. Boys at school or college should be entered as dependants. Dependants on a joint family, the members of which follow different avocations, should be entered in column II under the occupations of the principal working member.

Domestic servants must be entered as cook, blhisti etc., in column 9, and not in column 11, as dependants on their master's occupation. Persons temporarily out of employ should be shown as following their previous occupation.

Errors in compilation.—Difficulties must arise in finding a suitable place for certain mixed occupations which overlap the detailed groups shown in the scheme and in cases where closely allied occupations have been differentiated in order to avoid too great a departure from M. Bertillon's scheme *e.g.*, labour on roads, railways and canals. In dealing with this branch of the subject, the compilation procedure should be briefly described together with precautions which were taken in order to prevent or detect mistakes."

No. 777-A of 1911, Poona, 11th June 1911.

Forwarded to the Deputy Superintendent of all Census Abstraction offices with a request to note roughly (1) the percentage of such mistakes found in classifying for the Occupation Tables and report their conclusions as soon as the compilation register is finished, and (2) to subscribe briefly the measures taken to meet the second set of difficulties. Orders will issue as occasion arises and references should be made to this office in special cases of difficulty.

2. The castes of prisoners in large jails (but not in Taluka lock-ups) should be separately sorted if possible. Such jails will invariably be a separate block if not a separate circle, and when sorting commences for Table XIII the slips for such circle or block can be kept apart in a *rumal* and the figures for such jails entered in red ink above or below the Taluka figures in the sorters' tickets which can be headed Taluka (including —jail), and the same for the compilation register. Head-quarter jails only should be selected and no jail containing less than 100 prisoners should as a rule be so treated.

IMPERIAL TABLE XVI.

No. 1199, dated 10th July 1911.

The first of these tables is Table XVI, the vernacular index of occupation will help for this table also, if each sorter has a sorter's ticket by him, and on the ticket the numbers of groups are entered in the appropriate columns; the pigeon-holes can then be *numbered* according to the numbers of the columns in the sorter's ticket from column 8 onwards, and it will generally be easy for any sorter to decide *with the help of his supervisor* whether an entry falls under groups 9, 13, 21, 93, etc., under industries, minerals, transport, public force, and public administration. Sort first without differentiating between owners and labourers etc. etc., and then re-sort these bundles for columns 14, 19, 21, 24. For the more detailed sorting required by Table XVA no sorter should be allowed to put any slip in a pigeon-hole unless the entry corresponds *in all particulars* with that in his index. If it does not, he must ask his supervisor and make *an entry in his index* showing the group under which it has been taken. These corrected indices should be sent to this office when the tables are finished; so entries should be clearly written. Doubtful cases will of course be classed as 'others' to be dealt with *later* as described in article 15 (page 26) Chapter III.

I give below the group numbers covered by the columns of the sorters' tickets for

Table XVI :—

Sorters' Ticket Column.	Group Number.	Sorters' Ticket Column.	Group Number.
8	1	21, 22	140 to 144
9	2 & 6	23, 24	145 to 148
10	3, 5 & 7	25	149 to 152
11	4 & 8	26	153 to 157
12	9 to 13	27	158 to 161
13	14 & 15	28	162
14, 15	16 to 20	29	163 & 164
16, 17	21 to 23	30	165 to 167
18, 19	24 to 105	31	168
20	106 to 139	32	169 & 170

(Erratum.)

No. 1606, dated 8/9th August 1911. This office No. 1199 on occupational tables.

In Table XVI, columns 26 and 27 cover groups 153 to 161, but these are to be distributed according to the population of the persons. The instructions to class groups 153 to 157 as falling under columns 26 and groups 158 to 161 under column 27 are cancelled.

No. 1637, dated 16th August 1911.

Difficulties are arising as regards the different views taken by different offices of some of the traditional occupations, lists of which have been distributed. It would have been better if all the occupations of the selected castes had been classified under the previous columns, instead of calling certain occupations traditional and showing all such together in a separate column, without in many cases differentiating superior and inferior staff. It is impossible to check the figures and one office may class all Bráhmán clerks under "traditional occupation" viz : writers, while in another office all clerks are correctly grouped when possible according to the offices in which they serve. The rule should be to classify as far as possible under the vague traditional occupations and the following supplementary instructions are now issued to elucidate the figures which are awaited. In the sorter's ticket enter below the figures in columns 8 to 32 for each caste the figures for all entries in columns 5 and 6 classified under the appropriate columns, so that for any caste we can have by addition a complete classified statement of the caste's occupations. Similarly in the compilation registers enter the supplementary figures in columns 7 to 31 below the ordinary figures for all entries in columns 4 and 5.

IMPERIAL TABLE XVII.

No. 1124, dated 3rd June 1911.

A statement showing locality and name of mission and denomination under which it was instructed that converts should be classed if proper sects were not returned, is herewith forwarded.

2. Converts should be classed as 'denomination not returned' unless a recognised sect can be ascertained. Enquires should be made in any numerous class of doubtful entries.

No. 718, dated 6th June 1911.

A revised list showing the heads under which Christians are to be classified is herewith sent. Christian sects, where entries are doubtful, must be investigated.

No. 779, dated 11th June 1911.

Steps should be taken to expedite the compilation of Tables XVII and XVIII. As the number of Christians is usually small and the slips are sorted for each district as a whole, the preparation of these tables will give very little trouble, and there is no objection to taking them up at any time. Sorting by the special gangs (Article II Chapter III) can

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commence as soon as Table VII is finished. For the cities and prescribed towns these tables should be taken as soon as possible. If Table VII is being sorted take up Tables XVII and XVIII next. If Table VIII has been commenced take them up after that. In cases where sorting has not yet commenced take them in the order VII, XVII and XVIII, and push on as quickly as possible. In these latter offices 25,000 slips per sorter will be a suitable *average*. The slow offices must make up leeway as they keep back all the consolidated returns which are urgently required. Baroda has already sent in Tables I to VI.

No. 781, dated 12th June 1911.

In the standard form of compilation register for Table XVII, no columns have been provided for Armenians, as for the purpose of the Imperial statistics separate figures are not required. In Imperial Table XVII Armenians will be included in the head "European and Allied Races," a note to that effect being made on the title page, as was done in the India Table XVII of the last Census, and reference made to Table XVIII for information regarding their number etc.; columns have been provided for them in the sorters' ticket for Table XVII as well as in that for Table XVIII, partly in order to render comparison between the two sets of tickets easy, and partly because it will simplify the work of the sorters. It would confuse them if they were told, when sorting for Table XVII, to class Armenians with Europeans and in the other to show them separately. The figures for Armenians in the sorters' tickets for Table XVII can be added to those for "Europeans and Allied Races," before they are posted in the compilation register.

29. The order in which each table should be sorted is given in Art. 4 of Chapter III of the Tabulation Code and all tables were sorted accordingly. Miscellaneous
Details.
There was no case of any deviation from this rule.

There would have been a saving of 15 days if orders for sorting the Bombay City special table dealing with the birth-place and occupation of immigrants had been issued before Table XVI had been taken in hand.

Each sorter had the same boxes of slips from start to finish, and he sorted them for all tables.

In addition to sorters' tickets, the following forms were required in the course of sorting :—

H.—Form of Label.

I.—Record Keeper's register of boxes of slips.

J.—Supervisors' register of boxes of slips.

K.—Form of weekly progress report of sorters' work.

L.—Weekly progress report.

They were all locally printed.

COMPILATION STAFF.

30. Compilation commenced on the 28th June 1911, with the appointment of the Head Compiler, and was completed by the end of July 1912. The staff entertained each month together with the month in which it was reduced will be found in Appendix III.

Compilers, who were temporary hands, drew Rs. 15 per mensem to start with, which was increased to Rs. 20 on their displaying diligence and aptitude. The supervising establishment consisted of Government servants on deputation.

In addition to the compilation of the ordinary Imperial Tables for the Province, there were gangs employed in the Abstraction Offices, one on the

Bombay City Special Tables, which were handed over to the compilation office ready for printing and others on the Village Tables, which were not printed but sent in manuscript to each Collector.

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS.

Miscellaneous
Details

31. Very little need be said about compilation, which consists of adding together the totals of the various compilation registers, which are based on the sorters' tickets. But human nature is liable to error, and in the absence of a trained staff able to work with machines, the compilation office becomes an investigating department devoted to the discovery and reconciliation of discrepancies. This reconciliation is the easier to make if the compilation office is started early enough to be able to refer a discrepancy to the office responsible for it. Therefore it is essential that the compilation office should be started at the earliest possible opportunity, almost contemporaneously with sorting and thus advance by a series of small but carefully tested totals.

It is essential that totals should be given by talukas as well as districts, as it must be remembered that the B volumes of the Bombay Gazetteer have to be brought up to date, and for them taluka totals are necessary. A scrutiny of these volumes will be useful.

Statistics required for Imperial Tables I, II, and IV and Provincial Tables I and II were compiled in the Compilation Office in original, and those for Tables III, V and VI, which do not require any sorting and particulars for which can be had from A. Registers, were supplied by the Abstraction Offices. The material required for tables from VII and onwards was available from compilation registers and sorters' tickets. Detailed instructions as regards compilation are given in Chapter IV of the Tabulation Code, and they were generally adhered to.

Imperial Table XV, Part E.

Statistics of Industries in four parts, was new on this occasion and was compiled from special Industrial Schedules prescribed by Government. Instructions for the copying, sorting, etc., of slips from these schedules were laid down in Chapter V of the Tabulation Code. All schedules in the province were first collected in the office of the Provincial Superintendent and the work of copying, sorting and compiling was carried out in the Poona Abstraction Office under the supervision of the Deputy Superintendent.

The following are the points in connection with compilation work, which require special mention and they are intended for the guidance of the Provincial Superintendent of Census, 1921 :—

(1) It was noticed that figures for some villages shown in Imperial Table III, which is compiled from village tables, did not agree with those shown for the same village in Imperial Table V. The discrepancy was due to the omission or inclusion of train, boat or encampment enumeration figures. The orders in the Code were clear enough, but the mistake seems to have occurred through misunderstanding on the part of the compiling staff in abstraction offices. The compilation office had to effect many changes in figures; but as the village tables were sent direct to the Collectors concerned, and as no office copy was kept, there were no means of checking them in detail. The village tables should be sent to the compilation

offices along with compilation and tabulation registers of Table III, and should be despatched to the Collectors after they have been thoroughly examined.

(2) Imperial Table V shows population of towns by religion. Towns to be shown in this table were selected in consultation with the Collectors and Political Agents of the Districts or States, and a list was forwarded to all Abstraction Offices. Orders as regards figures to be shown for a town are contained in Art. 5 of Chapter IV of the Tabulation Code, but some offices misunderstood them. Train and boat population was included in the case of some towns. There was also much trouble in obtaining correct figures for some municipal towns, especially in Khandesh, owing to every municipality not being made into a separate charge. Where this step is not convenient and it is considered undesirable to increase the number of charge Superintendents, a record of circles and blocks that constitute the municipal area should be sent in by the charge Superintendent.

(3) It is also necessary in the case of specified towns and municipalities to know the taluka in which they are situated.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

I.—*Slip Copying.*

Office.	Population dealt with.	Number of copies.	Date of		Average daily-outturn per band	Remarks.
			Commencement.	Completion		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Poona	10,612,681	650	20th March	24th May	474	
Dhārwar	3,359,898	170	22nd March	16th May	489	
Ahmedabad	4,876,244	270	27th March	27th May	401	
Hyderabad	3,737,223	203	31st March	29th May	484	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Showing Progress of Sorting.

Table	Poona						Dhārwar				Ahmedabad.					Hyderabad.			
	Upto the end of						Upto the end of				Upto the end of					Upto the end of			
	June	July	August	September	October	November	June	July	August	September	June	July	August	September	October	June	July	August	September
VII	794	811					215	244			263	289				218	230		
VIII	609	811					199	244			182	250				206	218	230	
IX	24	537	811					145	244		2	183	254	289			61	223	230
X	345	791	811				165	244			66	276	289				218	230	
XI	487	706	811				160	244			63	279	289			30	218	230	
XII			20					4							1			2	
XII A				20				4							1			2	
XIII	66	684	811				8	244			13	249	283				218	230	
XIV		301	859	811				186	244			141	272	289			17	218	230
XV A					710	811			117	244				239	289			149	230
XV B					793	811				244				212	289				8
XV C					69	811				244				212	289				8
XVI			122	811				53	244			8	217	289				216	230
XVII	12	19	19					4				1						7	
XVIII	12	18	19					4				1						7	

APPENDIX I.

Statement of Office Establishment Entertained in the Abstraction Offices.

1.—AHMEDABAD.

No.	Establishment.	Rate of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
<i>March 1911.</i>		Rs.	
1	Deputy Superintendent	125+125	March 1912.
1	Head Assistant	60+25	March 1912.
1	Inspector	D.A. 35+10	October 1911.
1	Do.	25+10	March 1912.
1	Do.	20+10	October 1911.
1	Do.	15+10	March 1912.
2	Supervisors	17+10	} October 1911.
1	Do.	14+10	
27	Assistant Supervisors	15	1 April. 3 May. 3 June. 3 July. 1 August. 3 September. 13 October. — 27
1	Record-keeper	20+10	1 June.
2	Record Karkuns	15	2 June.
1	Peon	7	1 March 1912.
285	Copyists	Piece-work.	44 April. 241 May.
<i>April 1911.</i>			
1	Accountant.	20+10	September 1911.
1	Supervisor.	25+10	1 October 1911.
4	Do.	20+10	1 May. 2 September. 1 October.
6	Do.	15	1 May. 2 September. 3 October.
5	Do.	17+10	1 April. 2 September. 2 October.
3	Do.	14+10	1 September. 2 October.

APPENDIX I—continued.

No.	Establishment.	Rate of pay.	Month in which reduced.
<i>April 1911—continued.</i>			
6	Supervisors	Rs. 12+10	2 September. 3 October. 1 February 1912.
1	Do.	10+10	October.
9	Assistant Supervisors	15	1 May. 2 June. 1 July. 1 September. 4 October.
5	Peons	7	3 April. 1 May. 1 March 1912.
130	Copyists	Piece-work.	130 May.
<i>May 1911.</i>			
1	Supervisor	25+10	January 1912.
1	Do.	20+10	September 1911.
3	Assistant Supervisors	15	1 June. 1 August. 1 October.
4	Peons	7	2 May. 1 August. 1 December.
140	Sorters	Piece-work.	8 June. 33 July. 24 August. 20 September. 55 October.
30	Copyists	Piece-work.	30 May.
<i>June 1911.</i>			
1	Supervisor	20+10	September.
5	Assistant Supervisors	15	1 September. 4 October.
1	Record-keeper	20	March 1912.
1	Peon	7	July.
31	Sorters	Piece-work.	7 July. 7 August. 4 September. 13 October.
<i>July 1911.</i>			
5	Assistant Supervisors	15	1 August. 1 September. 3 October.
2	Peons	7	1 July. 1 January 1912.

APPENDIX I—continued.

No.	Establishment.			Rate of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
July 1911—continued.					
38	Sorters	...	...	Piece-work.	11 August. 12 September. 15 October.
30	Compilers	...	...	15	7 August. 1 September. 7 October. 4 November. 1 December. 1 January 1912. 9 February 1912.
August 1911.					
2	Assistant Supervisors	...	...	15	2 October.
4	Peons	...	...	7	2 August. 2 September.
35	Sorters	...	...	Piece-work.	14 September. 21 October.
11	Compilers	...	...	15	4 October. 2 January 1912. 4 February 1912. 1*
September 1911.					
1	Supervisor	...	...	10+10	September.
11	Sorters	...	...	Piece-work.	11 October.
October 1911.					
1	Peon	...	...	7	1 December.
1	Sorter	...	...	Piece-work.	1 October.
12	Compilers	...	...	15	1 October. 1 December. 1 January 1912. 9 February 1912.
November 1911.					
3	Compilers	...	...	15	2 January 1912. 1 February 1912.
December 1911.					
1	Peon	...	...	7	March 1912.
7	Compilers	...	...	15	7 February 1912.
January 1912.					
3	Compilers	...	...	15	February 1912.

* It is proposed to put the compiler in charge of census records after the office is closed.

APPENDIX I—continued.

2.—POONA.

No.	Establishment	Rate of Pay.		Month in which reduced.
	<i>March 1911.</i>	Rs		
1	Deputy Superintendent ...	...	300	February.
2	Head Assistants ...	...	70	August.
		...	50	February.
2	Inspectors ...	..	40	1 October. 1 November.
1	Inspector ...	...	35	November.
2	Inspectors ...	...	25	1 May. 1 September.
17	Supervisors ...	..	15	3 February. 1 April. 1 May. 6 June. 1 September. 4 November. 1 Promoted to Rs. 20.
21	Supervisors ...	...	20	1 April. 2 June. 2 September. 5 October. 8 November. 3 February.
5	Supervisors ...	...	25	1 April. 3 June. 1 October.
1	Supervisor ...	...	17	November.
1	Supervisor ...	...	18	November.
1	Accountant ...	...	35	May.
1	Clerk ...	...	25	June.
1	Record-keeper ...	...	40	February.
1	Assistant Record-keeper ...	...	25	November.
43	Assistant Supervisors ...	...	15	36 May. 7 April.
1	Peon ...	...	9	February.
10	Peons ...	...	8	4 February. 3 May. 2 April. 1 June.
1	Sweeper ...	...	8	January.
2	Watchmen ...	...	8	January.
441	Copyists on piece-work ...	...	...	33 March. 59 April. 349 May.

APPENDIX I—continued.

No.	Position.	Rate of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
<i>April 1911.</i>		No.	
1	Supervisor	20	June.
1	Inspector	35	November.
8	Supervisors	15	2 April. 1 June. 3 October. 1 November. 1 February.
2	Supervisors	12	1 November. 1 February.
4	Supervisor (gray and brown)	...	3 June. 1 September.
74	Assistant Supervisors ...	15	18 May. 6 April.
5	Peas	8	2 May. 1 April. 1 June. 1 August.
129	Copiers on piece-work ...	...	95 April. 104 May.
<i>May 1911.</i>			
1	Inspector	25	February.
10	Assistant Supervisors ...	15	10 May.
7	Compilers	15	2 June. 1 January. 1 November. 2 July.
1	Supervisor & Baking Table ...	60	June.
3	Peas	8	2 November. 1 August.
129	Copiers on piece-work ...	...	229 May.
290	Sorters on piece-work ...	...	72 June. 32 July. 41 August. 27 September. 22 October. 66 November. 30 December.
<i>June 1911.</i>			
2	Inspectors	15	1 October. 1 November.
1	Clerk	25	January.
13	Compilers	15	4 August. 5 November. 4 January.

APPENDIX I—continued.

No.	Establishment	Rate of Pay	Month in which reduced.
<i>June 1911—continued.</i>		Rs.	
1	Peon	8	September.
77	Sorters on piece-work ... ..	...	10 July. 1 August. 3 September. 14 October. 37 November. 12 December.
<i>July 1911.</i>			
35	Assistant Supervisors	15	2 July. 2 August. 4 September. 18 October. 9 November.
75	Compilers	15	2 February. 65 July. 8 January.
1	Peon	8	February.
6	Sorters on piece-work ... ..	...	1 August. 2 September. 1 October. 1 November. 1 December. 0 July.
<i>August 1911.</i>			
3	Assistant Supervisors	15	1 August. 1 November. 1 September.
10	Compilers	15	6 January. 2 November. 1 September. 1 October.
17	Sorters on piece-work ... ..	...	1 September. 8 October. 6 November. 2 December. 0 August.
<i>September 1911.</i>			
4	Assistant Supervisors	15	2 November. 1 October. 1 September.
4	Compilers	15	2 October. 1 November. 1 December.
1	Peon	8	October.
8	Sorters on piece-work ... ..	...	2 October. 5 November. 1 December.

APPENDIX I—continued.

No.	Establishment.			Rate of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
	<i>October 1911.</i>			Rs.	
1	Inspector	...	...	30	November.
2	Assistant Supervisors	...	...	18	2 November.
9	Compilers	...	...	18	2 December. 7 January.
3	Sorters	...	...	18	1 October. 1 November. 1 December.
	<i>November 1911.</i>				
1	Supervisor	...	...	20	February.
22	Compilers.	...	...	18	6 December. 16 January.
2	Sorters	.	...	18	1 November. 1 December.
	<i>December 1911.</i>				
71	Compilers	...	...	16	13 December. 58 November.
1	Sorter	...	...	16	December.
	<i>January 1912.</i>				
1	Clerk	...	...	20	February.
20	Compilers	...	...	15	January.

3.—DHARWAR.

	<i>March 1911.</i>				
1	Deputy Superintendent	...	...	250 + 50	October 1911.
1	Head Assistant	...	...	60	December 1911.
1	Inspector	...	...	25	October 1911.
1	Do.	...	...	25	November 1911.
1	Accountant	...	...	25	December 1911.
1	Record-keeper	...	...	20	September 1911.
1	Supervisor	...	...	30	April 1911.
1	Do.	...	...	18	Do.
1	Do.	...	...	15	May 1911.
4	Do.	...	...	20	July 1911.
1	Do.	...	...	15	Do.
1	Do.	...	...	25	September 1911.

APPENDIX A—continued.

3—DHARWAR—continued.

No.	Establishment.	Rate of Pay.	Month in which reduced.
	<i>March 1911—continued.</i>	Rs.	
2	Supervisors ...	20	September 1911.
4	Do. ...	15	Do.
1	Supervisor ...	20	October 1911.
1	Do. ...	20	November 1911.
1	Do. ...	15	Do.
2	Supervisors ...	20	December 1911.
2	Assistant Supervisors ...	15	June 1911.
11	Do. ...	15	May 1911.
1	Assistant Record-keeper ...	15	July 1911.
1	Store-keeper ...	12	April 1911.
11	Sorters of slips ...	12	March 1911.
1	Peon ...	7	July 1911.
3	Peons ...	7	October 1911.
1	Peon ...	7	December 1911.
1	Supervisor <i>April 1911.</i> ...	20	September 1911.
1	Do. ...	15	Do.
7	Assistant Supervisors ...	15	May 1911.
1	Clerk ...	20	Do.
1	Supervisor <i>May 1911.</i> ...	15	July 1911.
2	Sorters of English slips <i>June 1911.</i> ...	15	August 1911.
8	Compilers ...	15	July 1911.
2	Do. ...	15	October 1911.
2	Do. ...	15	December 1911.
	<i>July 1911.</i>		
	<i>Nil.</i>		
	<i>August 1911.</i>		
	<i>Nil.</i>		
	<i>September 1911.</i>		
3	Compilers ...	15	September 1911.
11	Do. ...	15	October 1911.

APPENDIX A—continued.

4.—HYDERABAD (SIND).

No.	Establishment.	Rate of Pay.	Rate of Census Allowance	Month in which reduced.
	<i>March 1911.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Deputy Superintendent, Mr. J. F. Lobo.	285	60	May 1911.
1	Assistant Deputy Superintendent.	50	25	December 1911.
1	Inspector	35	10	August 1911.
1	Do.	35	10	September 1911.
1	Supervisor	30	10	Do.
1	Do.	25	10	June 1911.
3	Supervisors	25	10	July 1911.
3	Do.	20	10	Do.
2	Do.	20	10	October 1911.
2	Do.	20	10	November 1911.
1	Record-keeper	30	10	December 1911.
1	Peon	10	...	September 1911.
1	Do.	10	...	November 1911.
1	Do.	10	...	Working upto date.
98	Copyists ... ..	...	...	May 1911.
29	Do. ... ..	...	...	June 1911.
	<i>April 1911.</i>			
1	Accountant	20	10	December 1911.
1	Clerk (Temporary)	25	...	Working upto date.
1	Assistant Record-keeper	18	...	July 1911.
2	Relieving Assistant Supervisors .	18	...	August 1911.
5	Assistant Supervisors	18	...	July 1911.
	Do.	18	...	August 1911.
10	Do.	18	...	September 1911.
18	Copyists ... ..	...	...	July 1911.
15	Do. ... ..	...	...	August 1911.
31	Do. ... ..	...	...	Discharged in September 1911.
1	Peon	10	...	June 1911.
2	Peons	8	...	Do.
1	Bhishti	9	...	September 1911.

APPENDIX A—continued.

4.—HYDERABAD (SIND)—continued.

No.	Establishment.	Rate of Pay.	Rate of Census Allowance.	Month in which reduced.
	<i>April 1911—continued.</i>	Rs	Rs.	
3	Supervisors	25	10	July 1911.
2	Do.	25	10	November 1911.
5	Do.	20	10	Do
1	Sweeper	3	...	Do
	<i>May 1911.</i>			
1	Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Mulram	200	60	November 1911.
50	Copyists ... ..	...	...	September 1911.
	<i>June 1911.</i>			
1	Assistant Supervisor (English Party).	20	...	September 1911.
1	Peon	9	...	Do.
1	Do.	9	...	November 1911.
1	Chokidar	10	...	Do.
	<i>July 1911.</i>			
3	Copyists on fixed pay ...	20	...	August 1911.
11	Do.	20	...	September 1911
7	Do.	20	...	November 1911.
1	Chokidar	10	...	Working upto date.
1	Peon	9	...	November 1911.
	<i>August 1911.</i>			
19	Copyists on fixed pay ...	20	...	September 1911.

APPENDIX II.

List No. 1.—*Showing the names of castes, tribes, races, etc., with a numerical strength of 2 per mille in the Presidency Proper.*

Agri.	Gavandi, Uppar or Chunar.	Soni, Sonár or Aksáli.
Ahir.	Gurav or Hugár.	Sutár or Badig.
Berad or Bedar.	Haiám, Nhávi, Nádig.	Teli, Gániger or Ghánchi.
Bhandári.	Halapaik.	Thákur.
Bhangi or Halálkhor.	Kátkari.	Vaddar.
Bharvád, Dhangar or Kurub.	Koli.	Vághri.
Bhil.	Koshti, Hutgár, Jed or Vinkar.	Váni—
Bhoi.	Kumbhár.	Lohána.
Bráhmañ—	Kunbi.	Oswál.
Audich.	Lingáyat.	Shrimáli.
Chitpávan or Konkanasth.	Lohár, Luhár or Kammár	Vanjári.
Deshasth.	Mahár, Holiya or Dhed.	Várlí.
Shenvi or Gaud-Sárasvat.	Máli.	Muhammáds—
Chámbhár or Mochi, Machigár or Sochi.	Máng or Madig.	Bohora.
Chaturth.	Marátha.	Khoja.
Chatrri or Khatri or Killiket or Katabu.	Máchhi.	Memon.
Darji, Shimpi, Sáí or Mirái.	Naikda.	Pathán.
Dhobi, Parit, Agasá or Madivál.	Panchál.	Sheikh.
Dhodia.	Rabári.	Teli or Ghánchi.
Dubla or Talávia	Rájpút.	Parsis.
	Rámoshi.	Europeans.
	Sáli.	Anglo-Indians.
		Native Christians.

A list of learned and backward castes and tribes

Part A—Learned castes.

Aksáli.	Káyastha.	Pátáne Prabhu.
Bhansáli.	Káyastha Prabhu.	Sonár.
Bhátíá.	Komti or Vaishya.	Soni.
Brahmakshatri.	Lohána.	Váni.
Bráhmañ.	Pánchkalshi.	

Part B—Backward castes.

Advichinchar.	Ghisádi.	Nát.
Ager.	Halleer.	Od (Ode).
Alitkar.	Harkantá.	Padhariá.
Ambi (Ambig).	Holiya or Holer.	Pagi.
Bajánia.	Hulsár (Hulasvár).	Párdhi or Shikári.
Bákad.	Ilgar.	Parit.
Bardá.	Jogi.	Phudgi.
Battál.	Johári.	Pomlá.
Bávchá.	Kabbaligar.	Ráchevar.
Beldár.	Kaikádi.	Rabári.
Berad (Bedar).	Kalál.	Rámoshi.
Bhámbhi.	Kahár.	Rávat.
Bhámtá.	Kanjári.	Rávaliá (Rával).
Bhangi.	Kátari.	Sangar.
Bharvád.	Kátkari.	Sanghar.
Bhil.	Kattái.	Sappalig or Devadig.
Bhisti.	Khálpa.	Saránia.
Bhoi.	Khárva.	Sindhavá.
Burud or Medár.	Khárví.	Takári.
Chámbhár.	Khavás.	Táru.
Chhapparband.	Kiliket.	Thákar.
Chodhrá.	Kokná.	Thákur.
Dhangar.	Kolghá.	Thori.
Dhavad.	Kolbáti.	Tigalá.
Dhed.	Kotegár.	Tirgar.
Dhodiá.	Korava.	Turi.
Dhor.	Kunchavakkal.	Vaddar.
Dublá.	Lamáni or Vanjári.	Vádi.
Gábit.	Máchhi.	Vághri.
Gámtá.	Mahár.	Vaidu.
Gandhariá.	Máng.	Vaiti.
Ghádi.	Mángela.	Várlí.
Ghadshi.	Miáná.	Vitoliá.
Gond.	Mochi.	Zhárekari.
Gongadigar.	Mukri.	
Gopál.	Náikdá.	

APPENDIX III.

Statement of Establishment entertained in the Compilation Office, Census, Poona.

No	Establishment	Date of pay.	Month in which reduced
<i>June 1911.</i>			
1	Head Compiler	Rs. 100	End of July 1912.
<i>July 1911.</i>			
6	Compilers	20	3 September 1911. 3 February 1912.
<i>August 1911.</i>			
9	Compilers	20	2 September 1911. 2 November 1911. 2 February 1912. 1 March 1912.
11	Do	15	1 end of June 1912. 1 End of July 1912. 4 September 1911. 1 November 1911. 1 December 1911. 1 February 1912. 3 April 1912. 1 End of July 1912.
<i>September 1911.</i>			
1	Assistant	40	May 1912.
1	Supervisor	30	End of July 1912.
1	Compiler	20	December 1911.
19	Compilers	15	6 September 1911. 3 October 1911. 2 November 1911 2 January 1912. 4 February 1912. 2 April 1912 1 June 1912.
<i>October 1911</i>			
5	Compilers	15	2 January 1912. 1 February 1912 1 April 1912. 1 End of June 1912.
<i>November 1911.</i>			
2	Supervisors	25	1 April 1912. 1 End of July 1912.
3	Compilers	20	1 April 1912. 2 End of July 1912.
4	Compilers	15	2 March 1912. 1 April 1912. 1 End of June 1912.
<i>December 1911.</i>			
3	Compilers	15	2 February 1912 1 April 1912.
<i>January 1912.</i>			
1	Typist	25	February 1912.
3	Compilers	15	1 January 1912. 1 March 1912. 1 End of July 1912.
<i>February 1912.</i>			
2	Supervisors	25	May 1912.
15	Compilers	15	2 March 1912. 7 April 1912. 5 May. 1912. 1 End of June 1912.
<i>March 1912</i>			
2	Compilers	15	1 March 1912. 1 May 1912.
<i>June 1912.</i>			
1	Compiler	20	End of July 1912.

CHAPTER III.

COST OF THE CENSUS.

32. Two statements have been prescribed by the Census Commissioner *Accounts*. for keeping the accounts of census expenditure, *viz.*, Departmental and Treasury accounts. The latter show only extra expenditure which but for the Census operations, would not have been incurred.

The Treasury heads of accounts have been divided into five main heads :—

- (1) Superintendence.
- (2) Enumeration.
- (3) Abstraction and compilation.
- (4) Printing and other Stationery charges, and
- (5) Miscellaneous.

These have been further divided into several sub-heads. The Departmental accounts show the whole expenditure under Treasury accounts *plus* other expenditure which is incurred on account of census and not debited to the census grant. The main difference between the Treasury and Departmental accounts is that in the latter are included the salaries of officers deputed to Census while the acting allowances of their substitutes on the regular staff have been omitted; whereas in the Treasury accounts only the deputation allowances of officers and the acting allowances in the chain of deputed officers are shown.

The Departmental accounts have been divided into three main heads :—

- (a) Enumeration.
- (b) Tabulation, and
- (c) Superintendence.

But these three main heads have been further divided into 25 minor heads, and an attempt has been made as far as possible, by sub-dividing into minor heads, to enable the Provincial Superintendents of the future to see what amount was spent under each minor head.

33. Government Resolution, General Department, No. 4945 of the 8th Aden. October 1910, deals with the subject of "Debit of charges on account of the Census of the Town and Cantonment of Aden." The procedure adopted at this census was the same as on the last occasion, and the Government of India sanctioned the proposal that the Settlement of Aden should bear half the total cost of the Census of the Town and Cantonment of Aden, including the charge on account of forms supplied.

There was a total expenditure of Rs. 1,885-3-2 on account of the Aden Settlement, of which an expenditure of Rs. 1,810-15-9 was incurred by the Settlement in the first instance from the beginning to the end of census operations, and that of Rs. 74-3-5 by Government for forms. A moiety of Rs. 905-7-11 was accordingly paid to the Settlement and that of Rs. 37-1-8 recovered from them; the actual cost to Government being Rs. 942-9-7.

City of Bombay.

34. The procedure adopted in the case of Bombay at this census was different from that followed on the last occasion. Last time Bombay had its own office at Bombay for the abstraction and tabulation of the census results. On this occasion abstraction and compilation were done in the Poona Abstraction Office.

Dr. J. A. Turner, Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, was appointed to supervise the taking of the Census of the City of Bombay under the general orders of the Provincial Superintendent, and a special allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem was paid to him by the Corporation during the period (*vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 5088 of 12th October 1910).

The recommendations for the establishment required for the carrying out of the operations lay with Dr. Turner.

The expenditure incurred from the beginning to the end of the Census operations was shared by Government and the Municipality in equal proportions. A sum of Rs. 20,000 was sanctioned by the Municipal Corporation to meet a moiety of these charges. The Municipality undertook to pay all establishment and incidental charges in the first instance, half the charges being paid by the Accountant General's office on receipt of a monthly statement of sanction confirmed by the Provincial Superintendent. Accordingly the Municipality expended Rs. 16,682-1-8 in the first instance towards enumeration from the beginning of the operations to the end of July 1911, of which a moiety of Rs. 8,341-0-10 was paid to that body by the Accountant General under instructions from the Provincial Superintendent, the expenditure being met from the special grant at the disposal of the Census Commissioner for India.

The work of slip copying, slip sorting, special tables and compilation for the city of Bombay was done at a cost of Rs. 8,963-7-10 which was paid in the first instance by Government. The statements of this expenditure were sent on to the Municipal Commissioner for approval and formal sanction, and on their return a moiety, *viz.*, Rs. 4,481-11-11, was adjusted by the Accountant General to the credit of Government.

A further expenditure of Rs. 3,824-8-0 was incurred by the Municipality under the head of enumeration and printing from July 1911 to 31st March 1912. As the moiety of this amount, *viz.*, Rs. 1,912-4, was less than the amount then due from the Municipality, it was taken in reduction of the latter subject to the sanction of the Census Commissioner for India which was subsequently obtained.

The total expenditure for Bombay City amounts therefore to Rs. 30,450 in round figures (excepting cost of printing the Bombay City Report), including travelling allowance and cost of forms, and a moiety of the amount spent by the Municipality has been paid to that body. There is still a charge outstanding, which is unknown at the time of going to press, for printing the Bombay City Report and Tables, and a moiety of that is due from the Corporation.

Census contributions from Native States and Municipalities

35. Some States had their own independent offices for abstracting the results of the census, while the others were dealt with in the Central Abstraction Offices established for the Presidency. Those that fell in the first category

were charged only with the cost of census forms supplied to them ; whereas contributions were levied from the other States on the same basis as from Municipalities.

The rule that regulates recoveries from Municipalities runs thus :—

“The tabulation of the results will be carried out by Government agency, Municipalities contributing towards the cost on the same scale as on the previous occasions, *viz.*, at the rate of three months' salary of one tabulating clerk for every ten thousand of the population dealt with. The amount payable in each case will be fixed by the Provincial Superintendent on the basis of the salaries paid in the office where the tabulation is carried out.”

This rule was made applicable in the case of States dealt with in the Central

States abstracted at.	Rate charged.		Rs. a. p.	Abstraction Offices, and contributions were levied accordingly at the rates noted in the margin per thousand of the population dealt with. In addition to this, the States, with the exception of Bhore, were charged with the cost of enumeration forms.
Poons	4 0 0	
Ahmedabad	4 4 0	
Dharwar	4 3 0	
Hyderabad	4 9 0	

The charges incurred on behalf of the following States were borne by Government to the extent specified in the Government Resolutions noted against them.

Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2081 of 28th March 1912. Further charges on account of abstraction and tabulation also were not recovered from the Dangs.

(2) The Thana circles and petty Estates and Tharad and Wao.

Government Resolution, General Department, No. 5934 of 26th August 1911, and Government Resolution, General Department, No. 3938 of 12th June 1911.

(3) Mewasi States in the Rewa Kantha Agency.

These States were exempted from the payment of charges.

Some of the States in the Presidency had deputed their clerks to work in the Abstraction Offices and credit was therefore given to these States at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem for each clerk for the period he worked.

All the Municipalities paid in their contributions at the rates mentioned, and the cost of forms was not recovered from them.

36. The total expenditure under Treasury heads of account amounts to Rs. 2,39,707-10-6 gross. Recoveries from Municipalities, Native States and miscellaneous credits show Rs. 29,293-8-9, so that the census may be estimated to have cost Government Rs. 2,10,400. This compares very unfavourably with the net cost of the Census of 1901, which is given as Rs. 1,69,234. But Mr. Enthoven's accounts do not appear to give any figures for the printing of the reports which has been estimated on the present occasion at Rs. 11,000. Moreover the sudden change of personnel in charge of the office of Provincial Superintendent caused a good deal of delay and the Abstraction Offices had to be kept open much longer than in 1901.

Notes on the expenditure.

Probably this was due as much to the compilation of additional tables as to the fact that none of the offices worked up to scheduled strength.

Plague in Poona and the comparatively poor pay offered in census offices prevented a full complement of clerks from being entertained. This is a mistaken policy as it is more expensive to keep an office open long than to augment the staff and complete work quickly. But this of course involves the raising of rates.

These unfavourable results, in spite of great good fortune in securing magnificent accommodation in a Government building at Poona, show that successive Provincial Superintendents must expect to find the cost of their operations increase instead of diminish.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE J.

Actual expenses distributed under the heads of account prescribed by the Comptroller-General.

Main-Head.	Sub-Head.		1910-1911.	11-1912.	1912-1913.	Total.
	No.	Des'gnation.				
1	2 (a)	2 (b)	3	4	5	6
Grand Total ...	...	.....	Rs. a. p. 44,032 11 3	Rs. a. p. 1,72,755 12 4	Rs. a. p. 22,919 2 11	Rs. a. p. 2,39,707 10 6
Superintendence ...	...	.....	9,105 12 9	8,524 4 8	2,519 3 8	20,149 5 1
		Personal Charges—				
	1	Deputation allowance of officers deputed to census duty ...	3,163 0 0	3,473 8 7	1,532 14 5	8,174 7 0
	2	Establishment—				
		Pay of men without substantive appointment ...	875 14 1	1,261 1 1	261 11 4	2,400 10 6
	3	Deputation allowance of men deputed to census duty ...	237 2 1	476 0 0	212 14 5	926 0 6
		Travelling Allowance—				
	4	Of Officers ...	2,262 0 0	1,470 13 6	86 3 0	3,819 0 6
	5	Of Establishment ...	743 2 9	510 6 0	167 0 0	1,369 8 9
	6	Contingencies—				
		(a) Office Rent ...	471 0 0	405 0 0	.....	876 0 0
		(b) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	14 7 0	1 5 0	.....	15 12 0
		(c) Local purchase of Stationery ...	.....	14 11 6	12 9 0	27 4 6
		(d) Postage and Telegram charges ...	688 4 0	591 4 0	156 0 0	1,435 8 0
		(e) Freight ...	15 12 0	19 3 0	58 0 0	92 15 0
		(f) Miscellaneous ...	630 2 10	202 0 0	89 15 6	1,012 2 4
Enumeration ...	...	.....	5,052 10 6	15,692 15 2	657 4 3	21,402 13 11
		Bombay City ...	.....	8,219 1 0	.....	8,219 1 0
	7	Temporary Establishment in district offices ...	227 0 0	6 12 5	.....	233 12 5
	8	Remuneration of Census Officers ...	107 0 0	5,086 2 11	100 13 6	5,313 0 5
	9	Travelling allowance of Census Officers ...	.....	1,267 9 6	148 6 9	1,516 0 3
	10	Contingencies—				
		(a) Local purchase of Stationery ...	4,515 14 8	112 7 1	.....	4,628 5 9
		(b) Postage ...	.....	69 9 3	0 7 0	70 0 3
		(c) House numbering ...	.....	144 0 1	.....	144 0 1
		(d) Freight ...	195 0 7	41 9 9	.....	236 10 4
		(e) Miscellaneous ...	7 11 3	635 10 8	398 9 0	1,041 14 11
Abstraction and Compilation ...	...	.....	942 0 9	1,19,459 15 7	2,910 5 3	1,23,312 5 7
		Establishment—				
	11	Pay of men without substantive appointment ...	.....	93,420 11 7	1,781 4 10	95,202 0 5
	12	Deputation allowance of Officers deputed to census duty ...	.....	12,535 7 6	484 8 10	13,020 0 4
	13	Travelling allowance ...	.....	1,148 13 9	121 11 4	1,270 9 1
	14	Contingencies—				
		(a) Office Rent ...	.....	2,535 15 4	149 0 0	2,675 15 4
		(b) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	942 0 9	2,310 15 1	.....	3,252 15 10
		(c) Local purchase of stationery ...	.....	2,771 0 1	9 10 0	2,780 10 1
		(d) Postage and telegram charges ...	.....	446 15 0	.....	446 15 0
		(e) Freight ...	.....	1,128 7 4	6 0 0	1,129 7 4
		(f) Miscellaneous ...	.....	3,106 9 11	367 2 3	3,633 12 2

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I—concluded.

Main Head	Sub-Head		1910-1911	1911-1912	1912-1913	Total.
	No.	Designation				
1	2 (a)	2 (b)	3	4	5	6
Printing and other Stationery Charges	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
			16,310 6 8	8,672 5 7	11,025 2 4	36,102 14 5
15		Cost of Stationery (including paper) supplied from Central Stores	69,3 0 1	1,412 11 9	18 11 4	8,335 10 2
16		Carriage of Stationery	1,571 14 11	...	...	1,571 14 11
17		Printing—				
		(a) At Government press	5783 0 8	2,933 11 3	* 11,000 0 0	19,210 11 9
		(b) At private press	833 10 0	1,844 15 4	10 4 0	2,687 15 4
		Despatching Charges—				
18		Postage	259 0 0	21 12 3	...	279 12 3
19		Other Charges	909 13 0	1,015 3 0	...	2,015 0 0
Miscellaneous	12,501 12 9	22,336 2 4	5,762 3 5	40,599 3 6
		Acting allowance in non-cessus offices—				
20		Of Officer	11 29 0 0	14,174 9 6	5,424 9 5	30,829 2 11
21		Of Establishment	1,371 12 9	8,221 9 10	337 10 0	9,929 0 7

* Estimated

	Rs. a. p.
Fewerries—Municipalities	...
Religious	...
Miscellaneous	...
Bombay City	...
Total	29,283 8 9

Note.—The statement shows full expenditure according to Treasury heads including that incurred for Bombay City. The following items on account of Bombay City are included in the statement—

Rs. a. p.
8,210 1 6 Emigration
1,217 5 6 Paid Emigrants (travelling allowance etc)
2,712 7 0 Ship copying
5,68 15 2 sorting
827 0 4 forms
12 12 0
137 8 9 Travelling allowance*
271 7 0 Printing maps from the Bombay City Report
1,200 0 0 Cost of printing Bombay City report (Estimated)
21,211 7 9

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

*Expenditure distributed under the heads prescribed by the Census Commissioner according to
(a) Comptroller-General's and (b) Departmental Accounts.*

Main Head.	Sub-Head.	Expenditure according to Comptroller-General's Accounts.				Expenditure in 1910-13 according to Departmental Accounts.	Difference.
		1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	Total. 1910-13.		
1	2(a) 2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GRAND TOTAL	...	43,911 14 6	1,72,823 7 10	22,942 4 2	2,39,707 10 6	3,04,745 15 2	+65,038 4 8
A—Enumeration	...	20,628 0 0	18,673 8 2	664 12 3	39,965 4 5	74,432 11 10	+34,466 7 8
	Bombay City	.....	8,219 1 6	.....	8,219 1 6	8,219 1 6	.....
I—District Charges	...	551 0 4	7,473 13 8	657 4 3	8,682 2 3	43,091 0 8	+34,408 14 5
	1 District Office Establishment	227 0 0	6 12 5	.....	233 12 5	233 12 5	.....
	2 Remuneration of Census Officers	107 0 0	5,006 2 11	100 13 6	5,313 0 5	5,848 0 5	+535 0 0
	3 Travelling allowance of Census Officers	.....	1,07 9 0	149 0 0	1,516 0 3	35,339 14 8	+33,873 14 5
	4 Contingencies—						
	(a) Petty Stationery	14 4 6	112 7 1	.....	126 11 7	126 11 7	.....
	(b) Postage (for transmission of forms).	.....	60 0 3	0 7 0	70 0 3	70 0 3	.....
	(c) House-numbering	.....	144 0 1	.....	144 0 1	144 0 1	.....
	(d) Freight	105 0 7	41 9 9	.....	236 10 4	236 10 4	.....
	(e) Miscellaneous	7 11 3	635 10 8	308 9 0	1,041 14 11	1,041 14 11	.....
II—Press Charges	...	20,076 15 8	2,980 9 0	7 8 0	23,065 0 8	23,122 9 8	+57 9 0
	5 Paper	10,830 10 7	766 15 3	.....	11,603 9 10	11,603 9 10	.....
	6 Carriage of paper to Press	1,521 14 11	.....	.....	1,521 14 11	1,521 14 11	.....
	7 Printing—						
	(a) At Government press	6,394 15 2	1,046 8 10	.....	8,331 8 0	8,283 1 0	+57 9 0
	(b) At other presses	83 10 0	84 12 8	7 8 0	175 14 8	175 14 8	.....
	8 Despatching charges	1,240 13 0	182 4 3	.....	1,432 1 3	1,432 1 3	.....
B—Tabulation of results	...	1,692 0 9	1,29,331 3 3	3,159 13 7	1,34,163 1 7	1,52,248 7 8	+18,065 6 1
III—Office Charges	...	942 0 9	1,26,520 14 5	3,159 13 7	1,30,622 12 9	1,48,688 2 10	+18,065 6 1
	9 Correspondence and Accounts Establishment.	.....	767 13 5	.....	767 13 5	1,360 3 2	+592 5 9
	10 Menial Establishment	.....	2,130 1 2	.....	2,130 1 2	1,925 8 6	-204 8 8
	11 Working Staff, including Superintendence—						
	(a) Officials	.....	19,377 1 1	715 2 10	20,092 3 11	37,769 12 11	+17,677 9 0
	(b) Non-officials	.....	90,522 13 0	1,781 4 10	92,304 1 10	92,304 1 10	.....
	12 Travelling Allowance	.....	1,148 13 9	121 11 4	1,270 9 1	1,270 9 1	.....
	13 Contingencies—						
	(a) Rent	.....	2,535 15 4	140 0 0	2,675 15 4	2,675 15 4	.....
	(b) Furniture	912 0 9	2,310 15 1	.....	3,252 15 10	3,252 15 10	.....
	(c) Stationery	.....	2,867 5 4	28 8 4	2,895 13 8	2,895 13 8	.....
	(d) Postage	.....	441 3 0	.....	441 3 0	441 3 0	.....
	(e) Telegrams	.....	128 12 0	.....	128 12 0	128 12 0	.....
	(f) Freight	.....	1,123 7 4	6 0 0	1,129 7 4	1,129 7 4	.....
	(g) Miscellaneous	.....	3,166 9 11	367 2 3	3,533 12 2	3,533 12 2	.....
IV—Press Charges	...	750 0 0	2,810 4 10	.....	3,560 4 10	3,560 4 10	.....
	14 Paper for slips	.....	550 7 3	.....	550 7 3	550 7 3	.....
	15 Paper for compilation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	16 Carriage of paper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	17 Printing—						
	(a) At Government press	.....	447 2 5	.....	447 2 5	447 2 5	.....
	(b) At private presses	750 0 0	955 0 2	.....	1,705 0 2	1,705 0 2	.....
	18 Despatching charges	.....	857 11 0	.....	857 11 0	857 11 0	.....

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II—continued.

Expenditure distributed under the heads prescribed by the Census Commissioner according to
(a) Comptroller-General's and (b) Departmental Accounts—continued.

Main Head	Sub-head	Expenditure according to Comptroller General's Accounts				Expenditure in 1910-11, according to Departmental Accounts	Difference.
		1910-11.	1911-12	1912-13	Total 1910-12		
I	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7
C—Superintendence	—	—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
			21,821 13 9	21,818 12 5	19,117 10 4	55,558 4 8	78,084 11 8
Y—Personal Charges	—	—	16,550 0 0	19,108 15 7	7,043 10 10	42,802 10 5	54,861 5 11
	19	Pay of Superintendent	1,220 0 0	14,164 0 6	5,874 9 6	30,899 2 11	42,511 2 9
	20	Deputation allowance of Superintendent	3,189 0 0	3,438 8 7	1,374 14 5	8,171 7 0	8,511 2 8
	21	Travelling allowance of Superintendent	2,700 0 0	1,870 13 6	85 3 0	3,519 0 6	3,519 0 6
VI—Establishment Office charges	—	—	4,971 13 9	5,799 12 10	12,073 15 6	27,755 10 1	23,303 5 9
	22	Superintendent's Office Establishment	1,881 14 3	3,117 1 1	65 9 9	5,082 9 1	6,070 4 0
	23	Travelling Allowance of Establishment	743 2 0	819 8 0	107 0 0	1,669 8 9	1,809 8 9
	24	Printing—					
	(a)	At Government press	—	—	11,635 0 0	11,635 0 0	11,635 0 0
	(b)	At private presses	—	805 2 6	8 12 0	813 14 6	813 14 6
	25	Contingencies—					
	(a)	Hent	471 0 0	405 0 0	—	876 0 0	876 0 0
	(b)	Furniture	14 7 0	1 5 0	—	15 12 0	15 12 0
	(c)	Stationery	617 15 8	14 11 6	12 9 0	645 4 2	645 4 2
	(d)	Postage	341 9 9	437 13 9	161 8 3	925 10 9	925 10 9
	(e)	Telegrams	253 13 6	113 2 0	17 14 0	283 13 6	283 13 6
	(f)	Freight	15 12 0	19 3 0	54 0 0	92 15 0	92 15 0
	(g)	Miscellaneous	630 2 10	272 0 0	83 15 6	1,012 2 4	1,012 2 4

Work.—The slight differences between the figures of total expenditure for each year as shown in this statement and in Subsidiary Table I is due to small balances of postage for one year being carried over to the next year. The total expenditure is, however, the same.

